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SIXTEEN PAGES - ONE RIYAL

Commandos  
leaving  
southern  
civilian  
areas

BEIRUT, June 6 (Agencies) — Palestinian commandos and their Lebanese leftist allies have begun withdrawing from civilian areas in southern Lebanon, the Palestine News Agency Wafa said Wednesday.

The agency said the decision was taken Tuesday night at a meeting of the Palestinian-leftist joint command chaired by Yasser Arafat to avert the threat of further Israeli attacks against these areas.

Government officials have said any Lebanese civilians and Palestinian refugees were killed during Israeli air, naval and artillery bombardments of the region last month.

The casualty toll mounted during subsequent artillery duels between the Palestinians and Israeli-backed rightist militias which ended with an unofficial ceasefire last Friday.

Wafa said the meeting decided to close all Palestinian commando offices in the southern coastal city of Tyre and to withdraw commando forces from rural villages.

"The combined command took military decision to keep clear of southern villages so the enemy may have no excuse to take action against these villages," it said.

Two committees were formed to check any violations of the agreements and to help refugees from the latest fighting.

"An-Nahar," an independent Lebanese daily, said the commandos and their allies will move to positions between three and five kilometers from any village, in consultation with the Lebanese authorities.

In a related development, the English-language Beirut daily 'Ike' said Wednesday that Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Haddad had asked Arab countries for more than \$20 million to help refugees from the south.

The newspaper quoted informed sources as saying the cash was needed to build and stock a warehouse with food for an estimated 360,000 people who had been forced to flee their homes.



(SPA Photo)

DEPARTURE: Crown Prince Fahd Wednesday bids farewell to North Yemeni Premier Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani who left for Damascus after talks with King Khaled and the Crown Prince.

## Leaves for Damascus

## Abdul Ghani concludes visit

RIYADH, June 6 (SPA) — North Yemeni Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani left here for Damascus Wednesday after holding talks with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd on bilateral relations and the Middle East situation.

Abdul Ghani said the visit was "highly successful" and had achieved "all its objectives." He lauded the Kingdom for its aid to North Yemen and praised the country for its role in ensuring greater Arab unity.

He said the King and Prince Fahd "responded favorably to every matter raised during the discussions."

His visit here was the third stop on a current tour of Middle Eastern capitals.

Abdul Ghani has already visited Iraq and Jordan, and carried a message from North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Bakr and King Hussein.

He has been briefing area leaders on the progress of negotiations to reunify North and South Yemen, and said here that committees formed by the two countries are hard at work hammering out a constitution for the unified states.

Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Defense Minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Saudi Ambassador to North Yemen Sheikh Tarrad Al-Harithy participated in the talks here with Abdul Ghani.

Iran claims Iraq 'flooding  
the country with weapons'

TEHRAN, June 6 (Agencies) — A senior Iranian official has accused the Iraqi government of smuggling large quantities of weapons into Iran in collaboration with the deposed Shah.

"Agents of the former Shah who are in Iraq and Kuwait, are giving money provided by the Shah to brother Saddam Hussein (Iraq's vice-president) for smuggling arms and flooding Iran with weapons," Rear Admiral Ahmad Madani, the governor-general of Khuzestan province said in an interview published Wednesday by the newspaper "Ayandegan."

It was the first time that a government official directly accused Iraq of collaboration with the deposed Shah, and followed a

formal protest overnight by Iran to Iraq regarding an alleged Iraqi jet attack on Kurdish villages in northwest Iran.

The jets reportedly bombed and strafed several villages near the Iraqi border, killing six villagers and causing \$280,000 damage.

Previously, Madani had spoken vaguely of arms smuggling across the border into his southwestern province of Khuzestan. He also had charged the Kuwaiti government of inciting the autonomy-seeking ethnic Arab minority against the government, but avoided implicating the Iraqi government at the time.

Khorramshahr, Iran's main port city in Khuzestan, was the scene of

bloody clashes last week between the Arab minority and Iranian revolutionary guards.

"There are intrigues from abroad causing trouble in Khuzestan. But I have assured the prime minister that with the help of the people of Khuzestan themselves, I will succeed in calming things down in the region," Madani added.

Madani said he would never accept autonomy for the Arabs of Khuzestan, because they only formed a minority in the province.

Meanwhile, the newspaper of the Islamic Republic accused Iraq of aggression against Iran's borders. The paper is the official organ of the Islamic Republican Party, formed by the supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's religious and revolutionary leader.

A front page editorial in the paper accused "the ruling clique in Iraq" of plotting against Iran to prevent the spread of the Islamic revolution into Iraq, and "to open the road to the warm waters of the Persian Gulf to their big master." That was apparently an allusion to the Soviet Union which maintains close relations with Iraq.

The leaders of Iraq's ruling Baath Party "have not realized yet that a nation that managed to crush the highest arsenal in the region with its raised fists, could also tear the ivory towers in which the Baathists live," the paper added.

The northern border area, inhabited on both sides by minority Kurdish tribesmen, has long been a trouble spot for both countries.

The Iraqis have yet to reply to the Iranian protest. Iraqi officials, commenting on the charges that Iraq had concentrated troops on the border with Khuzestan during last week's fighting said Baghdad's policy was one of non-interference in the affairs of other states.

Egypt, Israel agree to allow  
unrestricted air, sea travel

CAIRO, June 6 (Agencies) — Egypt and Israel agreed Wednesday to allow unrestricted travel by sea and air between the two countries for everyone including tourists, Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said.

But Khalil said there would be no overland travel for the time being.

He was speaking to reporters after a two-hour session with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan on reopening their borders closed for 31 years.

Khalil indicated that the agreement could take effect in less than a month.

He said that citizens of each country should apply to their foreign ministries to forward their visa applications to the other side. If abroad, they should apply to the nearest consulate of the other country.

The announcement follows agreement between President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin during their meeting in the Sinai capital of El-Arish 12 days ago, that there would be limited opening of borders ahead of the schedule set by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Khalil also said that any international carrier was free to use the air corridor between Cairo International Airport and Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion Airport, inaugurated by Sadat and Begin following their El-Arish meeting.

He added that studies were being made on an even shorter air corridor than the newly opened one, but did not elaborate.

Khalil stressed that the national airlines of each country would not be launching any direct service until full normalization of relations next January.

Khalil also said there would be a direct communications link between the foreign ministry of each country and it would be working in a day or so.

There is already a direct line between Sadat and Begin and another between the two defense ministries.

Khalil said Dayan and Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs Boutros Ghali, who was also at Wednesday's talks, would have another meeting before the end of the month in Israel's Negev Desert town of Beersheba.

They would discuss and review what had been agreed Wednesday and how to implement the accord. They would not discuss questions related to the interpretation of the treaty so far as normalization of relations was concerned, he said.

Khalil said the first Israeli tourists could come to Cairo as soon as the details of the agreement were worked out.

Pressed on whether this would be in a month or two, Khalil chuckled and said: "Perhaps

before a month or two."

He said he could not give a fixed time because the mechanism of forwarding visas and other details still had to be worked out.

Asked whether anybody in Israel could come to Egypt, Khalil said: "Yes."

Anybody who applied would be admitted if he met Egyptian laws and regulations, he added.

He said the only limitation would be the availability of accommodation. Egypt is critically short of high standard hotel space.

Khalil said there would however be no direct telephone contacts at present.

Dayan, who was standing next

to Khalil, said the limited objective of his talks here had been achieved.

He was going home feeling he had received "more than I expected or deserved to," he said, adding he was a foreign minister yet he was received by Sadat Tuesday and Khalil Wednesday.

Khalil said the opening of a land route would be discussed by the governor of El-Arish and whoever was designated by Israel to handle the matter.

He said they did not discuss whether Egyptians should be allowed to work in Israel and Israeli fishermen be allowed to fish in Lake Bardawil near El-Arish as they did before last

month's handover to Egypt of the Sinai capital.

Israel had hoped to make progress on both these issues and see a land route opened but appeared to have settled instead for unrestricted travel by air and sea. Originally such travel was to have been restricted to certain categories such as academics, journalists and officials.

Earlier, Dayan described the normalization process between Egypt and Israel as being "like a marriage whose date has been announced some time in the future."

"If the two parties really want it, the marriage can take place earlier than planned," Dayan told reporters during a tour of the Egyptian Museum.

The announcement underlined Sadat's intention of going ahead with normalization despite attacks by Arab states opposed to the peace treaty. More such criticism can be expected after Wednesday's announcement.

Meanwhile, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg arrived in Cairo Wednesday to prepare for Monday's second round of talks with Egypt on the thorny question of Palestinian self-rule.

Burg is Israel's top negotiator at the talks which will be held in Egypt's Mediterranean port of Alexandria and will also be attended by the United States.

During his two-day stay Burg will have talks with Khalil and Ghali. The main talks, centering on technical details, will be held Thursday.

U.S. not consulted  
on Egypt-China deal

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Agencies) — Egypt did not consult with the United States before concluding an arms agreement with China, a U.S. State Department spokesman said Tuesday night.

Still, spokesman Hodding Carter took a relayed view of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's announcement.

"With the cutoff of Soviet military aid," Carter said, "Egypt has looked to a number of nations for assistance."

Sadat's announcement that China would provide weapons for Egypt appeared to take the U.S. administration by surprise.

Spokesman Carter said he had the impression that Egypt did not consult the United States before concluding the agreement.

Beyond that, he declined to comment.

A Pentagon military team has held negotiations in Cairo over arms purchases from the United States to be financed by \$1.5 billion in easy credits approved by Congress.

Last week, it was learned that the administration is prepared to sell Sadat 12 F4 Phantom jets. They and a wide range of other equipment would be purchased with the \$1.5 billion.

In financial straits, Egypt had counted on Saudi Arabia to bankroll a rebuilding of its military forces. But the Kingdom has withheld support, because Egypt signed a separate peace treaty with Israel that did not return East Jerusalem to Arab control or set up a Palestinian state.

Sadat said he would ask the United States for licenses to manufacture advanced American weapons in Egypt.

Spokesman Carter said the only

co-production approved so far is for radio equipment.

In his speech to army units Tuesday, Sadat said Egypt will continue to diversify its sources of weapons following the arms embargo by the Soviet Union.

And, he added, Egypt will not be deterred by the liquidation of an Arab arms-building consortium of which it was a part, but will continue to build weapons on its own.

"I am happy to announce to you that China has concluded an arms deal over which I can only thank the Chinese leadership for its understanding, and this aid which is devoid of strings," Sadat said.

Israel likely to have  
access to U.S. crude

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6 — Congress is on the verge of passing a new bill which would end a two-year-old ban on exports of domestically produced U.S. crude oil and make that oil available to only one country — Israel, informed sources told "Arab News" Wednesday.

Pro-Israeli interests in Congress have pushed through Senate and House committees an unpublished amendment to the Export Administration Act which would lift the export ban imposed in 1977 and allow the president to sell American crude to "any nation" which has entered an oil supply agreement with the U.S. prior to May 1 of this year.

Israel is the only country which would qualify for U.S. crude oil under the amendment, administration sources said. No other country has a bilateral oil supply pact with the United States, they said.

"The amendment was designed specifically for Israel," one source said. "But to avoid controversy, it was couched in ostensibly general language, without mentioning Israel by name."

Israel has had an oil supply arrangement with the U.S. since 1975. The agreement was extended from 5 to 15 years when Egypt and Israel signed their peace treaty last March. U.S. officials say the accord has not yet been implemented.

Under the agreement, the U.S. is committed to supply Israel with crude oil if the Jewish state is unable to meet its domestic needs through normal channels.

The pact does not specify where such oil would come from, but energy sources here had assumed the U.S. would provide Israel with imported oil, since existing U.S. law prohibits export of domestic crude (apart from barrel-for-barrel trades of crude oil with foreign states to reduce transportation costs and other expenses).

The new amendment, expected to reach the floors of the House and Senate next week, would give Israel access to America's dwindling oil resources at a time when the U.S. is faced with frequent spot shortages of gasoline and other fuels.

The new bill also comes amid unconfirmed reports that the U.S. is already secretly supplying Israel with oil.

Israeli press reports have claimed the Jewish state is already receiving Alaskan crude from the U.S. If the reports are true, the shipments are in violation of federal law.

Other reports, originating in Washington and New York, say Israel has been receiving light crude and refined products from Nigeria, Venezuela and Mexico which were originally destined for the U.S. market but were diverted from New Jersey to Haifa under orders from Energy Secretary James Schlesinger.

The alleged shipments, said to run into millions of barrels, began in early May and continued throughout the month, the reports claim.

The Energy Department has denied the reports, and stressed the U.S. has no commitment to provide Israel with refined products, such as gasoline.

Two-thirds of Israel's oil imports were cut off earlier this year when the new Iranian government came to power and cancelled all existing oil supply agreements with the Jewish state.

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6 more  
executed  
in Iran

TEHRAN, June 6 (R) — Six men were executed by firing squad in the troubled oil-rich province of Khuzestan early Wednesday after they were found guilty of the new charge of "anti-people and anti-revolutionary crimes."

The Voice of the Islamic Republic radio said. All six had confessed to at least one murder, the prosecutor of the revolutionary tribunal which convicted them, Abol Qasem Satarian, said.

The names of the executed men were released, but he said the announcement was deliberately vague about their status and the nature of their crimes "for the security of the region."

Rear-Admiral Ahmad Madani, chief of the Iranian Navy and governor-general of the south-western province, said he believed the crimes of the six had been committed before the overthrow of the Shah last February.

All those sent to the firing squad by revolutionary tribunals so far have been charged with offences committed under the monarchy.

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## Sabah lashes U.S. 'terrorism'

## Kingdom, Kuwait working closely in crisis

By a Staff Reporter

dent Carter's Policy Review Committee on June 13.

(See related stories)

In the "Al-Medina" interview, Sheikh Sabah attacked the United States for "claiming to be civilized while resorting to repression and terrorism to achieve its ends."

"Are not they satisfied with continuous pillage and the repulsive exploitation of our interests," Sheikh Sabah asked.

He said the Gulf was in fact a secure region, but for the destabilizing effect of foreign meddling. "The Gulf has been secure and stable for a long time. Its people are building their countries, using revenues from oil to construct hospitals, schools and other amenities for themselves and other Arabs. It seems this prospect is unwelcome to our enemies," Sheikh Sabah said.

## Reports of military option are wild, U.S. envoy says

KUWAIT, June 6 (AP) — Frank Maestroni, U.S. ambassador here Wednesday dismissed as "extreme overestimations" press reports of possible American military intervention in the Gulf.

"The reports are extreme over-estimations that would only



Sheikh Sabah

Sheikh Sabah was also confident about two possible areas of tension, the Yemens and Iran. He said he expected a reunified Yemen and the new Islamic Republic in Iran to contribute positively to Gulf stability.

The recent bout of fighting in South Arabia was inevitable as a legacy of colonialism while the revolution in Iran was a protest against the oppression of the past.

"The revolution happened because the country had been the victim of prolonged colonial exploitation while the masses remained extremely poor. Peoples cannot suffer the sight of their resources being wasted for ever," he said. "This is a fact of life and any person who ignores that fact must fall sooner or later."

Sheikh Sabah also indirectly accused Egypt's President Sadat of "imbalance." He said that Kuwait would not reply to President Sadat's recent attacks on the Gulf states — including Saudi Arabia. "We do not wish to become a laughing stock in the eyes of the civilized world," he said.

Kuwait has enough to cope with without engaging in slanging matches "which reveal only impotence, nervous tension and imbalance."

He hoped that the Egyptian people would return to the Arab fold. The resolutions of the March summit in Baghdad, which proposed an economic and political boycott of Egypt because of its treaty with Israel, were "an act of self-defense." The opposition of Baghdad will not cease until the "Egyptian peace treaty is undone or until full Arab rights, including sovereignty of Jerusalem, are attained."

## Pakistan firm gets \$ 6m from IDB for investment

JEDDAH, June 6 (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is to provide 5 million

## Correction

In a report in Wednesday's "Arab News", the projected cost of the SABIC — Shell Oil petrochemicals joint venture at Jubail was given as \$7 billion. This should read SR 7 billion.



UMRAH: Cameroon President Ahmadou Ahidjo performs the minor pilgrimage in Mecca Tuesday.

## Dr. Yamani says

## Kingdom did not try to fight boycott

RIYADH, June 6 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has not taken any secret decision to limit the Arab boycott of Egypt during the Baghdad summit. Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said here Tuesday.

Dr. Yamani strongly denied a foreign press report alleging that Saudi Arabia had agreed

with Sudan to prevent the application of sanctions against Egypt because of its signing of a separate peace treaty with Israel.

Dr. Yamani said the report, in the Lebanese magazine "Al-Dastour", was totally false and unfounded and that Saudi Arabia had made clear its stand the March summit conference in Baghdad, which agreed on the sanctions. This stand was calculated to protect Arab rights over the Palestinian question and Jerusalem, he said.

The Saudi government has taken no decisions in secret and has no knowledge that President Numeiri of Sudan had admitted anything of the sort, he said.

He also denied reports alleging that Crown Prince Fahd had suggested sending delega-

tion of Islamic representatives to see President Carter. "This report is absolutely unfounded. Nothing like this has ever been discussed," he said.

## Exams cut down viewing time

RIYADH, June 6 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani has directed television to close down at 11 o'clock and to halt morning broadcasting until the annual examinations are over. But programs on Thursdays and Fridays will continue until 12.30 a.m.

## Saudi responds to soccer fans

JEDDAH, June 6 — "Saudi" has added 10 flights to its Jeddah — Riyadh route so soccer fans can see the championship match between Ittihad and Ahli for the King's Cup next Friday.

## Bangladesh bazaar today

JEDDAH, June 6 — The Bangladesh Embassy has announced that a bazaar in aid of the Bangladesh community school will be held at the embassy at Kilo three on Mecca Road (behind Al-Asay) Thursday and Friday.

## Carter puts off session on Mideast, sources say

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6 — The Carter Administration has postponed until next week a planned high-level strategy session on American policy in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean, it was learned here Wednesday.

The secret deliberations of the president's Policy Review Committee, originally slated for June 6 and 13, are being held to consider political and military possibilities in the area after recent setbacks to

American policy.

There was no immediate explanation for the postponement. The meetings will now begin June 13.

Attending will be Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other foreign policy advisers from the State Department, Pentagon and National Security Council.

Some sources believe the sessions will result in the most substantial U.S. military increase overseas since the end of the Vietnam era.

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|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Name                          | ANWAR                   |
| 2. Port of Registry              | SHARJAH                 |
| 3. Flag                          | United Arab Emirates    |
| 4. Gross Tons                    | 425                     |
| 5. Net tons                      | 247                     |
| 6. Dead Weight                   | 681                     |
| 7. Date of Built                 | 1955                    |
| 8. Ship Builders                 | Mutzfeldtwerft GMBH     |
| 9. Place of Build                | Cuxhaven Yard No. (138) |
| 10. Length Overall               | GL 54,26                |
| 11. Breadth extreme              | 8,21                    |
| 12. Draught Maximum              | 3,252                   |
| 13. Winches                      | 2                       |
| 14. Cranes/Derricks (SWL Tonnes) | Der 2(2)                |
| 15. No. & Type of Engines        | Oil 4SA 6 cy.           |
| 16. Power                        | 224 KW (300 bhp)        |
| 17. Speed                        | 9.75 Kn                 |

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(FOUAD M. MOKHTAR)  
DIRECTOR GENERAL  
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مكتبة من الأصول



## PLO assails Canada's decision to move embassy to Jerusalem

BEIRUT, June 6 (Agencies)—The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Wednesday condemned Canada's decision to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem as an act of aggression against the Palestinians.

### Lebanon reports 62 polio cases

BEIRUT, June 6 (R)—Sixty-two confirmed cases of polio have been reported in Lebanon, all of them children aged under five, and the Health Ministry has started a vaccination campaign, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

He did not refer to any deaths and attributed the outbreak to a lack of regular vaccination over the past few years because of the trouble in the country and displacement of thousands of people.

Before the outbreak of the 1975 civil war and the elapses in the health cases of polio did not exceed five a year, he said.

Dr. Muhammad Mhanna, director of preventive medicine at the ministry, also blamed parents who failed to have their children vaccinated, especially those aged between three months and five years.

### Iraqi aide urges action against U.S. interests

AMMAN, June 6 (AP)—A member of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council has called for "hitting U.S. interests" in order to combat with U.S. support for Israel and the Camp David peace effort, "Ad Dustour" reported Wednesday.

"Each U.S. citizen must learn and feel by himself the difference between being a friend to the Arabs or an enemy supporting the Israeli aggressor," said Hikmat Ibrahim in the daily newspaper.

The council is the highest political organ in Iraq. Observers said Ibrahim was the first official of the oil-rich country to urge action against the United States.

Ibrahim said the U.S. should be punished because of its "role in making the treason treaty between the Egyptian regime and Israel possible," "Ad Dustour" said.

"The U.S. citizen must know that he is subject to inflation and heavy taxes so that the U.S. administration can offer billions of dollars of gifts to Israel in order to protect her aggressive policies," Ibrahim was quoted as saying.

contravenes international law, which does not recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

The status of Jerusalem is disputed and with the exception of the Netherlands not a single country has responded to Israeli pressure for embassies to be moved to Jerusalem.

Similar criticism of the Canadian proposal was voiced by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) and the Palestine news agency (WAFA).

A DFLP spokesman said the Canadian proposal "constitutes a completely aggressive step against the Palestinian and Arab peoples which even the United States did not dare to take."

The spokesman called on Arab states opposed to Egypt's peace policy with Israel to "intervene immediately with the Canadian government and deter it from this aggressive stand, which is an outcome" of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

Should Canada fail to respond favorably, "measures should be taken against all Canadian interests in our region, notably stopping Arab oil exports to Canadian markets," he said.

WAFA blamed the United States for Canada's decision. It said America had "often resorted to pressing countries under its control to take the first steps towards implementing American aggressive designs."

In Ottawa, newly-elected Canadian Prime Minister Joe Clark Tuesday confirmed his gov-

ernment will move the Canadian Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

"We intend to do that," Clark told his first news conference.

He said his foreign minister, Flora MacDonald, supported the move, but he could not say when it would take place.

Clark rejected the idea of moving the embassy during a tour of Israel last January, saying it might upset Arab-Israeli relations.

But he changed his mind during the campaign for Canada's general elections on May 22, a move regarded as an attempt to attract Jewish voters. Outgoing Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau condemned Clark's stand as irresponsible.

In Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Meachem Begin said Tuesday that he hoped other countries would soon follow Canada's lead and move their embassies to Jerusalem.

"I have the great pleasure of telling this assembly that the embassy of a great country such as Canada will be in Jerusalem," Begin was quoted as saying at his Herut Party's convention.



**VICTORY SALUTE:** A leading PLO officer in Iran, "Hakim," gives the victory salute to an estimated half million crowd downtown Tehran Tuesday during a national day of mourning proclaimed by Ayatollah Khomeini. The date marks the start of the revolution in 1963 when anti-Shah demonstrations by the clergy were ruthlessly suppressed by troops.

### Killed 2 U.S. servicemen

## 13 terrorists captured in Turkey

ISTANBUL, June 6 (AP)—Istanbul security officials announced the capture Tuesday of 13 leftist extremists and said they belonged to the underground terrorist group which claimed responsibility for the ambush slayings of two U.S. servicemen in Istanbul and Izmir.

A communiqué from the Istanbul Security Department said those arrested were affiliated with the "Marxist-Leninist Armed Propaganda Union" and were suspected of having masterminded or taken part in the slayings of the district chief of the ultra-rightist National Action Party, a former army officer and other terrorist acts.

The ambush slaying of Sgt. Edward Claypool in Izmir, on the Aegean coast in April and of Thomas Mosley in Istanbul on May 11 were claimed in telephone calls to local newspapers by persons who identified themselves as members of the "Marxist-Leninist Armed Propaganda Union."

The killing of another American, language teacher David Goodman in the southern Turkish city of Adana on June 2 has not yet been claimed by anybody.

The police announcement said the extremist activists also were implicated in holdups in Istanbul of a hospital payroll van and a car carrying the revenues from a horse race hippodrome.

A dozen persons were arrested in Balikesir, a Marmara sea coastal town, on charges of "making Communist propaganda" and "insulting the state's security forces," the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported.

A martial law court in Adana, southern Turkey, continued Tuesday to verify the identifications of 804 men and women on trial on charges stemming from bloody sectarian fighting in the nearby Kahramanmaraş provincial capital that took 111 lives last December.

A military prosecutor has

demanding the death penalty for 304 persons for inciting townspeople to murder and ransacking public and private property. It is the largest mass trial ever held in this violence-plagued country.

The incidents in Kahramanmaraş led to the proclamation of martial law initially in 13 and then in six more provinces where political, racial and sectarian agitation has mounted relentlessly since 1975.

### Qaddafi said planning tour of Arab countries

KUWAIT, June 6 (AP)—Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi will shortly visit Kuwait and other Gulf States, Syria, Iraq and possibly Iran, a Kuwait newspaper reported Wednesday.

Quoting Arab diplomatic sources, the paper said that contacts are currently underway between Tripoli and other Arab capitals to prepare for the visit expected to take place in two weeks.

The aim of the trip will be to explore the possibilities of convening an urgent Arab summit at the end of this month to find a solution for the situation in South Lebanon and to make a joint Arab effort to confront the consequences of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, the sources said.

## Iran official cites Cutler's record in Zaire as cause of disapproval

TEHRAN, June 6 (Agencies)—Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi says the Iranian government does not want Walter Cutler as U.S. ambassador because he was ambassador to Zaire.

"In view of the U.S. intervention in Africa and especially in Zaire, I realized relations between Tehran and Washington could not be improved through our acceptance of the appointment of the former U.S. ambassador to Zaire to represent his country here," Yazdi said in a speech Tuesday in Isfahan.

The United States supplied aircraft last year for lifting French troops into Zaire to help put down an insurrection in Shaba province.

Yazdi said another reason was that Cutler's appointment was accepted before he became foreign minister. His predecessor quit because of differences with Ayatollah Khomeini, the religious leader of the revolution that ousted the Shah in February.

Yazdi again criticized the U.S. Senate for its resolution condemning the revolutionary regime's execution of hundreds of supporters of the Shah convicted of murder and torture.

"U.S. senators have no business expressing views on how Iran deals with its criminals," he said. "The Senate resolution was a flagrant intervention in our internal affairs."

The Iranian government notified the U.S. government to delay Cutler's arrival after the Senate passed the resolution last month, then demanded that another ambassador be named.

The State Department said Monday unless the Iranians change their minds and accept Cutler, "we anticipate a substantial delay in resolving the question."

of ambassadorial representation." That means there would be no U.S. ambassador in Tehran, no Iranian ambassador in Washington, and the embassies would be headed by lower-ranking officials.

Cutler, 47, was named in April to succeed William Sullivan, who was unacceptable to the revolutionary government because of his close association with the Shah.

The Iranian government faces increasing internal pressure to break off diplomatic relations with the United States and cancel their 1959 Mutual Defense and Cooperation Treaty.

Soon after the overthrow of the Shah, the U.S. Embassy in Tehran

was stormed by gunmen who briefly held former Ambassador Sullivan and his staff hostage.

The United States subsequently closed down all its consulates in the provinces and had to evacuate the top-secret listening posts in northern Iran from which the Shah had allowed America to monitor Soviet military activities across the border.

The U.S. community in Iran, which last autumn numbered about 45,000, has been reduced to a few hundred. The U.S. military advisers who were attached to the largely U.S.-equipped Iranian armed forces were given their marching orders immediately after the revolution.

### Hussein continues Algeria visit

ALGIERS, June 6 (R)—King Hussein of Jordan Tuesday visited industrial sites around the eastern port of Annaba, near the Tunisian border, on the second day of his state visit to Algeria. Before he flew to the port the king placed a wreath on the tomb of the late Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, who died last December. Hussein has already had talks with President Benjedid Chadli on "the main issues of interest to the Arab nation," according to the official Algerian news agency.

### W. Bank municipal workers strike

TEL AVIV, June 6 (R)—Nearly all municipal workers in the occupied West Bank went on strike Tuesday to mark the 12th anniversary of Israel's capture of the area from Jordan. But life was normal throughout the West Bank with shops open despite a call for a general strike to protest against the Israeli occupation.

### Egypt ousted from Arab body

KUWAIT, June 6 (R)—Egypt was suspended from the Organization of Arab Towns Tuesday night for signing a peace treaty with Israel, it was announced here. The organization's permanent bureau, which took the decision, issued a statement calling on Arab countries to mobilize all their potential to restore Arab rights.

### Bakr confers with Qatari minister

BAGHDAD, June 6 (AP)—President Ahmad Hassan Bakr Tuesday discussed bilateral relations and Mideast developments with visiting Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Sahim Ben Hamad Al-Thani, the official Iraqi news agency reported.

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#### PARTICULARS OF VESSEL

|                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Name             | M/V MAHA                     |
| 2. Date of Built    | 1957                         |
| 3. Flag             | SHARJAH                      |
| 4. Port of Registry | 126 SHARJAH on 1978          |
| 5. Gross Tonnage    | 499.10 Tons                  |
| 6. Net tonnage      | 328.99 Tons                  |
| 7. Class            | Lloyd's Register of Shipping |
| 8. Overall length   | 197.87 Feet.                 |
| 9. Breadth          | 30.31 Feet.                  |
| 10. Depth           | 13.40 Feet.                  |
| 11. Engine          | Smith volines diesel 5 Cyl.  |
| 12. H.P.            | 625                          |
| 13. Built           | HOLLAND                      |

#### LOCATION

The vessel is lying at anchor at Jeddah Seaport and can be inspected by interested parties after obtaining permission from Jeddah Port Management.

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- All bids must be sent in sealed envelopes addressed to Director General Islamic Jeddah Seaport Jeddah, by 10th June, 1979 which is the last and closing date for receiving the bids.
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- The sale is on as is where is basis.
- Successful bidder will remove the vessel from Port premises at their risk and costs within twenty days of being notified about acceptance of their bid and after payment of the amount of bid to Jeddah Port Management.
- If the successful bidder fails to pay all costs and remove the vessels within twenty days of notification mentioned above he will forfeit his security deposit and loss all claims.
- Jeddah Port Management reserves its right to accept or reject any or all offers.

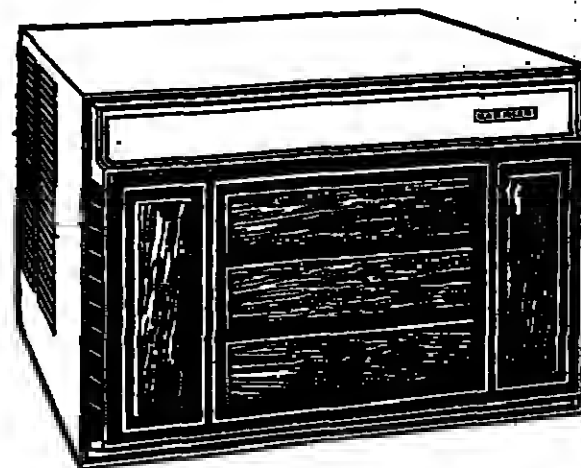
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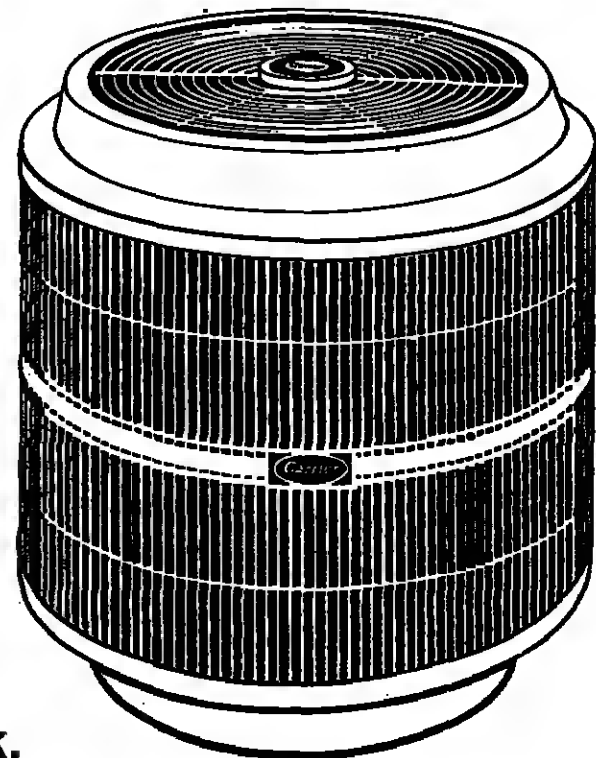
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## Ghanaian army chief reportedly killed in rebel officers' coup

LONDON, June 6 (AP) — The commander of Ghana's armed forces was killed and head of state Gen. Fred Akuffo stabbed in the coup that brought junior air force officer Jerry Rawlings and his followers to power on Monday, it was reported Wednesday.

Tanjung, the Yugoslav news agency, said in a report from the Ghanaian capital of Accra that Gen. Neville Odaty-Wellington, commander of Ghanaian forces, was killed in Monday's fighting. He refused to surrender to the rebels and was shot, the report said.

Unconfirmed reports in Lome, capital of neighboring Togo, also said Gen. Odaty-Wellington was shot and killed, and added that Gen. Akuffo was stabbed during the fighting. It was not clear if Akuffo's wound was fatal.

The Lome reports said there was violent combat involving heavy and light weapons in Accra Monday, particularly around the presidential palace, at the "Burma" military camp and at Accra Air Base. Casualties were heavy, the reports said, but no figures were known.

The coup reportedly began with a low-level buzzing of the capital's military aircraft.

Gen. Odaty-Wellington announced over Radio Accra Monday morning that a coup

**'Warning' bombs sent to alleged**

**ex-Nazis in U.S.**

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP) — Five powerful parcel bombs — all capable of killing or maiming — have been mailed to alleged Nazi leaders in four U.S. states. A telephone caller said more were on the way, but none showed up immediately.

None of the five bombs exploded, but unlike the first group, the anonymous caller told the Associated Press on Monday any additional bombs "are going to go off."

The caller, claiming to represent the International Committee against Nazism, said he revealed where the bombs were located because "this is only a warning. The second time they're going to go off. There'll be more tomorrow."

When asked for more information, the caller said Monday: "We'll call you tomorrow with new places." He hung up when asked if he would call before the new bombs exploded.

Monday's caller said bombs had been mailed to Nazi leaders in Chicago; Cicero, Illinois; Arlington, Virginia; and Lincoln, Nebraska. On Saturday, a person claiming to be from the same group told the AP in a telephone call that a bomb had been sent to Patterson, New Jersey.

attempt had been crushed. The situation changed later in the day and the rebels took control of the country, Tanjug reported.

The agency said those with responsible positions in the military governments of Gen. Akuffo or his predecessor, Gen. Ignatius Acheampong, were being arrested.

Also facing trial were Lebanese, Indian and Syrian residents with double nationality whose business activities were being blamed for Ghana's high inflation and economic problems, Tanjug said.

There were casualties when the army opened fire on looters at some of their shops, Tanjug reported.

Meanwhile, the West African nation's new leader, Jerry Rawlings, Tuesday named a nine-man ruling military junta, including two corporals, in his first broadcast since seizing power.

The new Revolutionary Council has pledged to hold a general election on June 18 and to return Ghana to civilian rule on July 1.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, 31, who was named chairman of the council, said in the broadcast that the coup was a reaction to unjustifiable hardships of the past few years.

He warned members of the Revolutionary Council not to expect any special benefits "like driving fancy cars" and added: "All that we have just done and will do for this country is nothing more than our duty."

The council include three majors, a captain, a sergeant, two corporals and a private.

Ghana's new rulers Wednesday lifted the dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed after Monday's coup and said Accra Airport was now open, Accra Radio reported.

The radio, monitored in London, also broadcast a warning from the Revolutionary Council that anyone caught looting or indulging in other acts of lawlessness would face the firing squad.



THE EAGLE EYE: A Rhea bird, of South America, gazes at a passing stranger at the Vancouver Zoo. The bird is a distant cousin of the ostrich.

## Sirhan denied appeal for shorter sentence

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6 (AP) — Sirhan Sirhan, the convicted assassin of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, lost a court fight Tuesday to have his prison sentence cut.

The California Court of Appeal, in a brief order, denied his petition.

The Community Release Board has set May 1, 1985, as the date Sirhan is eligible for parole.

Sirhan had urged the appellate court to cut his base term of 16 years and 9 months and to eliminate 45 months added to his sen-

tence because of the multiple crimes involved in the 1968 Los Angeles hotel killing in which others were wounded.

Sirhan's petition requested the board be ordered to cut his total period of confinement because of his voluntary work efforts and the psychological and social adjustments and improvement he has made.

Sirhan was sentenced May 22, 1969, after being convicted of one count of murder and five counts of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

## Final touches before summit

## SALT treaty not complete, U.S. reveals

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP) — The Strategic Arms Treaty that President Jimmy Carter and President Leonid Brezhnev are supposed to sign in Vienna is still not complete nearly a month after basic agreement was announced by the United States.

"The problem is the business of putting final language into place in a 70-page document," State Department spokesman Hodding Carter explained Tuesday, less than two weeks before the scheduled start of the summit.

When the basic agreement was announced on May 9, qualified U.S. officials said it would take the U.S. and Soviet delegations in

Geneva two to three weeks to complete the treaty. President Carter plans to leave for Vienna on June 14 and meet Brezhnev there June 15-18.

Spokesman Carter minimized the difficulties in responding to reporters' questions.

"There are not problems in the sense that we won't have a summit because we can't reach agreement," he said. "They are experiencing in this, as in everything else I have seen so far, in SALT, the difficulty of translating general agreement into specific language."

Meanwhile, Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin called on Secretary of

State Cyrus Vance here Tuesday.

Most of the recent, substantive negotiations over the treaty to limit U.S. and Soviet long-range bombers and intercontinental ballistic missiles has been conducted through meetings between Dobrynin and Vance.

There was no indication when the treaty text would be wrapped up for Carter and Brezhnev to sign in Vienna. Presumably the drafting could go on until the two hold their first meeting June 15.

In preparing for the summit meeting, the United States and the Soviet Union have been exchanging proposals for placing equal limits on Western and Eastern

## Nuclear firm blames 3 Mile Island staff

LYNCHBURG, Va. June 6 (AP) — The company that built the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor said Tuesday it was primarily operator error, and not failure of the equipment, that precipitated the accident.

But officials of Babcock and Wilcox Co., in their first news conference since the March 28 accident, acknowledged they had revamped their training program and would make other changes as a result of the accident.

"We don't believe we have blame in the Three Mile Island accident," John H. MacMillan, vice president of the company's Nuclear Power Generation Division, said at the company's Nuclear Engineering Headquarters.

"We believe inappropriate operators' actions were what led to core damage and the subsequent release of radioactivity," he said.

The incident began when a pump in the water cooling system malfunctioned, and a series of equipment and operator errors resulted in cooling water draining from the reactor and uncovering the fuel rods, federal authorities have said.

MacMillan said the accident, which spilled radioactivity into the Pennsylvania countryside and caused thousands to flee their homes, stemmed from "a recognizable and manageable sequence of events (that could have been controlled) with existing plant instrumentation and controls."

George G. Zopf, president of the company, said he was "confident" that Babcock and Wilcox was not legally liable either to the utility that operated the plant, Metropolitan Edison, or to plant neighbors near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

"We've tried very carefully not to say anybody's to blame beyond the indication that inappropriate operator actions were taken," said L.M. Favret, vice president of the company's power generation group.

"With regards to health and safety — yes, there was an accident. Yet the equipment survived, there was no meltdown, no China

syndrome, and emissions to the environment were extremely low. The accident was contained," he said.

Favret said as a result of the accident the company would try to

improve "the man-machine interface," which he defined as how easily people could control the reactor.

He said Babcock and Wilcox also would recommend that the

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission give greater attention to medium-size accidents, "in addition to the 'maximum hypothetical' accidents that have been studied so extensively."

MacMillan maintained that the operators at Three Mile Island, who were trained by Babcock and Wilcox under contract to the utility, had been instructed what to do in case of equipment failures. But he conceded the operators had been trained to handle only one type of failure at a time, and not the combination of human and mechanical failures that precipitated the Harrisburg accident.

"We recognize in hindsight that the training was not adequate in the sense of multiple-failure events," he said, and operators at the eight other Babcock and Wilcox-designed plants in the United States are being retrained.

## Nader urges Congress to ban nuclear reactors

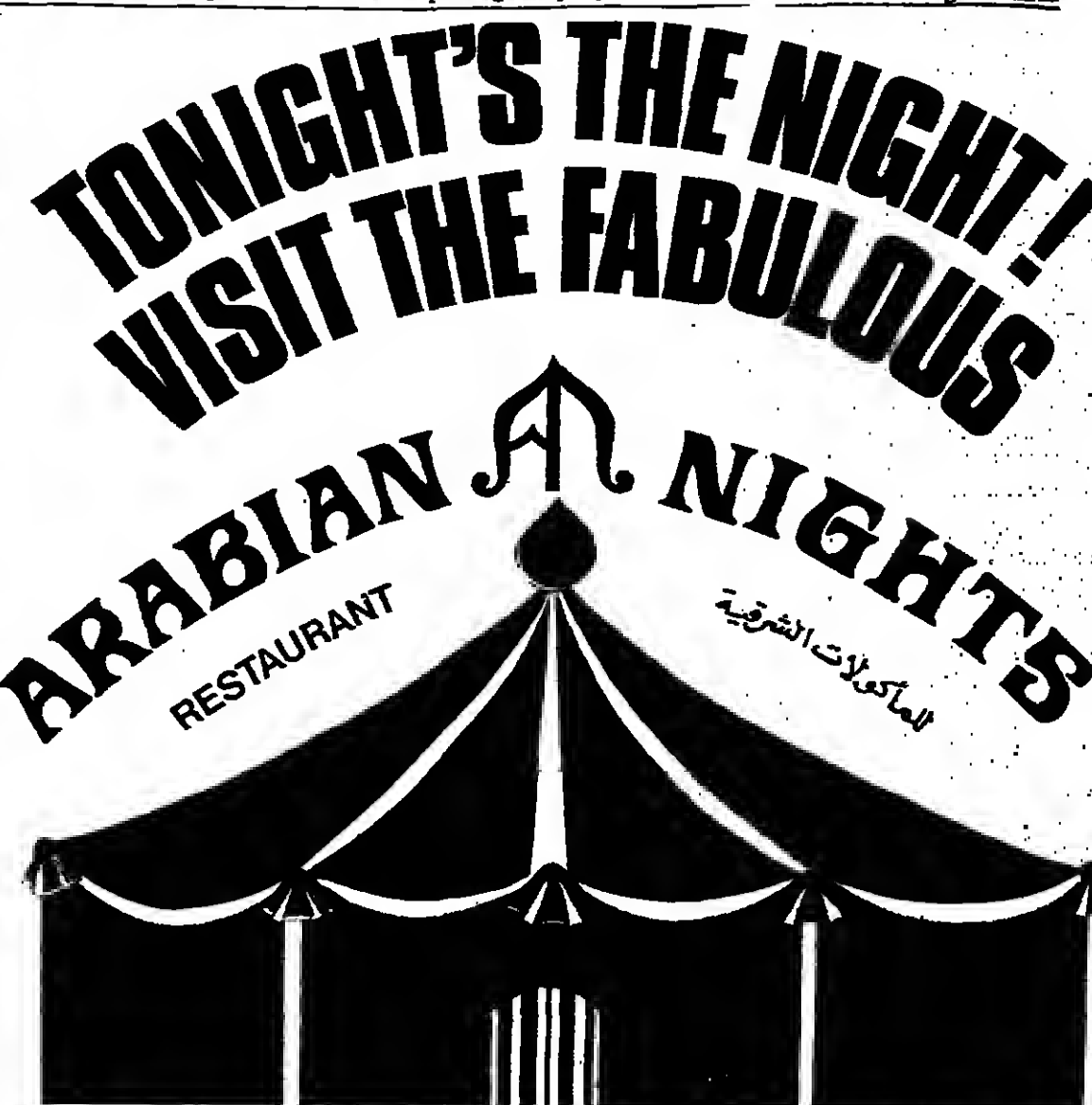
WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP) — A leading consumer advocate urged Congress Tuesday to close down all nuclear power plants, calling the billions it would cost the consumer "a cheap price to pay."

Ralph Nader, who has organized protests against unsafe industries and has won battles for recall of unsafe automobiles, testified before a House subcommittee reviewing the consequences of the Three Mile Island accident, said all existing nuclear plants should

be phased out over the next two or three years.

And construction should be halted on those now being built, the longtime foe of nuclear power told the House Interior Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment.

Nader said that unless nuclear power is banned now, there eventually will be a nuclear accident so devastating that Congress will wind up doing it anyway.



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Full facts of Pretoria scandal to come

More to be revealed, Mulder says

JOHANNESBURG, June 6 (AP) — Dr. Connie Mulder, the cabinet minister disgraced in South Africa's Information Department scandal, says the full truth has yet to emerge about the misuse of government funds which led to the resignation of President and former Premier John Vorster. Mulder told reporters that until the facts came out the country could not be "set free."

He did not elaborate on what was still to be made public about the scandal, which has been damaging the standing of the South African government for more than a year.

Vorster, president for eight months and premier for the previous 12 years, has maintained a strict silence since his resignation is announced in parliament Monday by Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

At the same time, Botha tabled an official report accusing Vorster

of covering up the misuse of funds when he was prime minister.

In the report, a government-appointed commission under Judge Rudolf Erasmus amended an earlier report which cleared Vorster of blame.

It said he had covered up misappropriations of millions of rand by the government's now-reorganized Department of Information, charged with waging a propaganda battle for South Africa, and had to share responsibility with Mulder, the former minister of information.

Speculation has been growing about who will follow Vorster into the presidency.

Louwrens Muller, the minister of transport, has been widely tipped as next president. But Muller would not say Tuesday whether he would stand.

Marais Viljoen, president of the Senate, who has become acting president with Vorster's resignation, told reporters he was available for the full-time post.

Viljoen, a former minister of labor, was the founder of the Nasionale Jeugbond, youth movement of the ruling National Party.

His decision to enter the lists for the presidency had not been



Connie Mulder, told reporters he was available for the full-time post.

expected.

The government gazette announced Tuesday that the electoral college—formed of both Houses of Parliament—will meet on June 19 to elect the new president.

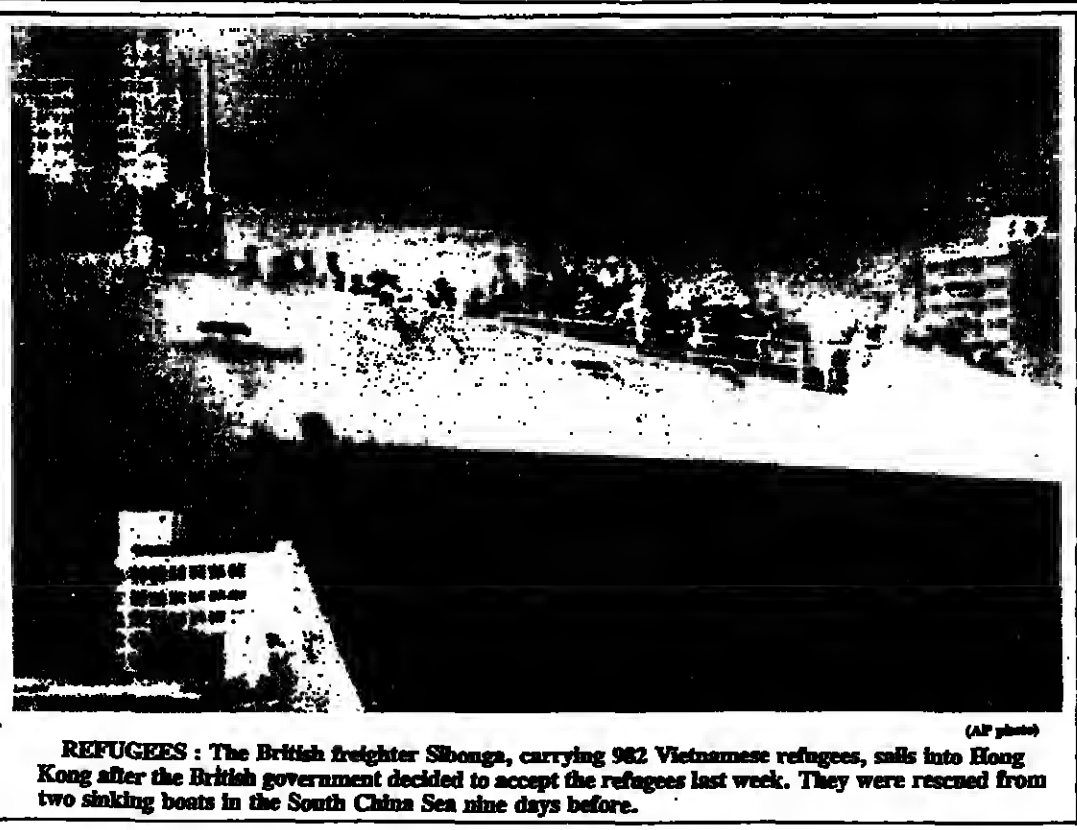
And a parliamentary by-election on Wednesday will reveal whether the resignation of Vorster has had any profound effect on public opinion of the government.

It is unlikely that the political demise of Vorster will have any significant outcome in the result at nearby Randfontein—an election caused by the disgrace of another key figure in the scandal, former Minister Connie Mulder.

In the 1977 general election Mulder won Randfontein for the National Party with 7,763 votes to the 530 polled by the extreme right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party.

Although there is little doubt that the Nationalist candidate, Dr. Buis Gildenhuys, will be returned, opposition leaders are hoping the election will mark their disapproval of the information scandal by abstaining.

The election issues in Randfontein are further complicated by the fact that the constituency is in the middle of a mining area, and the government's plan to give limited trades union rights to blacks has been greeted with hostility by white miners.



REFUGEES: The British freighter Sibonga, carrying 982 Vietnamese refugees, sails into Hong Kong after the British government decided to accept the refugees last week. They were rescued from two sinking boats in the South China Sea nine days before.

Jailed Soviet dissidents strike

MOSCOW, June 6 (R) — A group of dissidents serving labor camp sentences in the Ural Mountains has reportedly been staging one-day strikes for the past seven weeks in protest against conditions there.

Malva Landa, a member of the dissident "Helsinki" human rights group, told Western reporters in Moscow Tuesday that the nine prisoners in Labor Camp Number 35 had been taking turns to refuse work for a day since April 16.

A statement by the prisoners, who include religious activist Igor Ogurtsov and Ukrainian Helsinki Group member Mikola Matusyevich, said they were demanding that foreign journalists and representatives of the U.N. Human Rights Commission be allowed to inspect their camp.

The statement complained among other things, that alleged political prisoners were being deprived of adequate food and medical treatment, were subject to psychological punishment and were being forced to work a 50-hour week.

Mrs. Landa said the strikers were planning to continue their protest until the authorities revoked punishment orders against them.

According to information from the camp, two of the prisoners had been sent into solitary confinement and a third had been taken to a Leningrad prison hospital, she said.

Communists call for coalition

Instability again threatens Italy

ROME, June 6 (R) — Italy faces the prospect of renewed political instability after general elections which failed to break the impasse between the leading parties.

Again no 'single party or party

alliance won an outright majority in either the Senate or Chamber of Deputies, putting the country back to where it was before the Sunday and Monday polls.

The Communist Party forced the election by withdrawing from a parliamentary pact by which it had supported the minority ruling Christian Democrats, and demanded cabinet posts.

Despite suffering their first electoral setback in 30 years — they lost 26 seats in the Chamber of Deputies — the Communists on Tuesday night called for a coalition government to include themselves and the smaller Socialist party.

"The Communists are more convinced than ever that in order to resolve Italy's political crisis it is necessary to form a government of democratic unity in which the two parties of the workers movement participate," a statement said.

It said the Christian Democrats faced a grave responsibility if they rejected a coalition and tried to find another solution.

"In the case of other solutions the Communist Party will remain in opposition."

"But it will always have before it the interests of the workers and

Taj Mahal said in danger from refinery

NEW DELHI, June 6 (AP) — A group of Indian environmentalists demanded this week that the government shift a nearby composite oil refinery because of a possible pollution threat to the Taj Mahal, other buildings and a bird sanctuary.

"The question is no longer whether the ... Mathkara Refinery harms the Taj Mahal and other nearby monuments, but how long it will be before the acid fumes make the damage visible," they said in a statement issued here.

The groups led by noted bird expert Dr. Salim Ali, cited reports from Indian and foreign scientists which claim the state-owned refinery posed a potentially great danger to the Taj, monuments in the area and the Bharatpur bird sanctuary, all downwind of the refinery.

People living near the 327-year-old Taj, about 21 kilometers northeast of the refinery, report that it has already lost much of its white sheen because of pollution from foundries in the vicinity.

Experts fear it will further darken because of the sort of effluents thrown into the air by refineries which can corrode marble, causing it to flake.

The government has said that all precautionary measures were being taken. But some officials have privately admitted a risk of further damage remains.

Ali, 82, considered India's leading bird expert, is president of the Bombay Natural History Society and the author of a number of books on wildlife. The other three are Kisan Mehta, a Bombay environmentalist, Murad Fyzee, a member of the National Travel Agents Association and industrialist S.P. Godrej, who is a prominent member of the Indian chapter of the World Wildlife Fund.

In May, a parliamentary committee requested the government to consider relocating the most polluting units of the \$ 250 million refinery. But no estimates of the cost of shifting all or a part of it has been made public.

The refinery is being built to meet growing energy needs in north India.

Braj Mandal, an area surrounding Mathura, is revered as the birthplace of the Hindu God, Krishna. Many monuments to him are to be found in the area.

The Taj was built by the 17th

century Moghul Emperor Shah Jehan to house the jewel-encrusted tomb of his second and favorite wife Mumtaz Mahal, from whom the name Taj Mahal is derived. It took 22,000 workers 22 years of labor to complete it.

From Kenyan jail

Amin tried to kill me, Astles says

NAIROBI, June 6 (R) — Major Bob Astles, the British-born aide of deposed Ugandan leader Idi Amin, is reported to have told a British journalist from detention in Kenya that the former president tried to kill him last year.

A BBC reporter said Astles, who telephoned him Tuesday night, also asked him to arrange for a top Kenyan lawyer to represent him.

Astles, who has been in custody here since fleeing Uganda last April when Tanzanian-led forces marched on Kampala, has been charged with murder by the new Ugandan government.

A state attorney was expected to fly to Nairobi from Kampala Wednesday with an arrest and extradition warrant for him.

Astles initially pretended to be a "Mr. Mukasa in Kampala" to the journalist, but he identified himself when the journalist recognized his voice and said he was calling from a room in the Kenyan Criminal Investigation Department headquarters.

Police sources here have said that since being held here, Astles has been interrogated about the

mysterious death of former Kenyan Cabinet Minister Bruce McKenzie in a light aircraft which exploded in flight after taking off from Uganda in May last year.

Astles told the reporter that on the day McKenzie left Entebbe Airport Amin ordered him to wait in the airport VIP lounge. He grew uneasy there and eventually drove back towards Kampala.

On the Kampala road an ambush had been set up, probably by members of the State Research Bureau secret police. He managed to drive through it and alerted the military police when he reached Kampala.

Astles made no comment on the murder charge against him in Uganda.

Legal sources said if Astles and 47 other Ugandans held by Kenya and now charged with criminal offenses in Uganda object to a Kenyan magistrate endorsing the extradition warrants, Ugandan prosecutors will have to satisfy a Kenyan magistrate's court that there is a prima facie case against them before they can be extradited.

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## OIL VILLAINS

One of the more faceless villains in this year's oil drama has been the Rotterdam spot market. Normally a watering hole for oil companies looking to sell their surplus or buy a little more supply for refineries in a lull, the spot market is now frantic. In December, spot market prices were \$14.80 a barrel, some \$2 above the OPEC market at that time. Last month, Abu Dhabi Oil Minister Mana Said Al-Oteibi said his country had turned down spot market quotations of \$40 a barrel, while the highest reported sale has been \$33 a barrel.

Such prices are outrageous. The OPEC market price, which only Saudi Arabia continues to follow, is \$14.55 a barrel. Even with the OPEC surcharges, however, OPEC oil is still \$10 a barrel less than the traders command in Rotterdam.

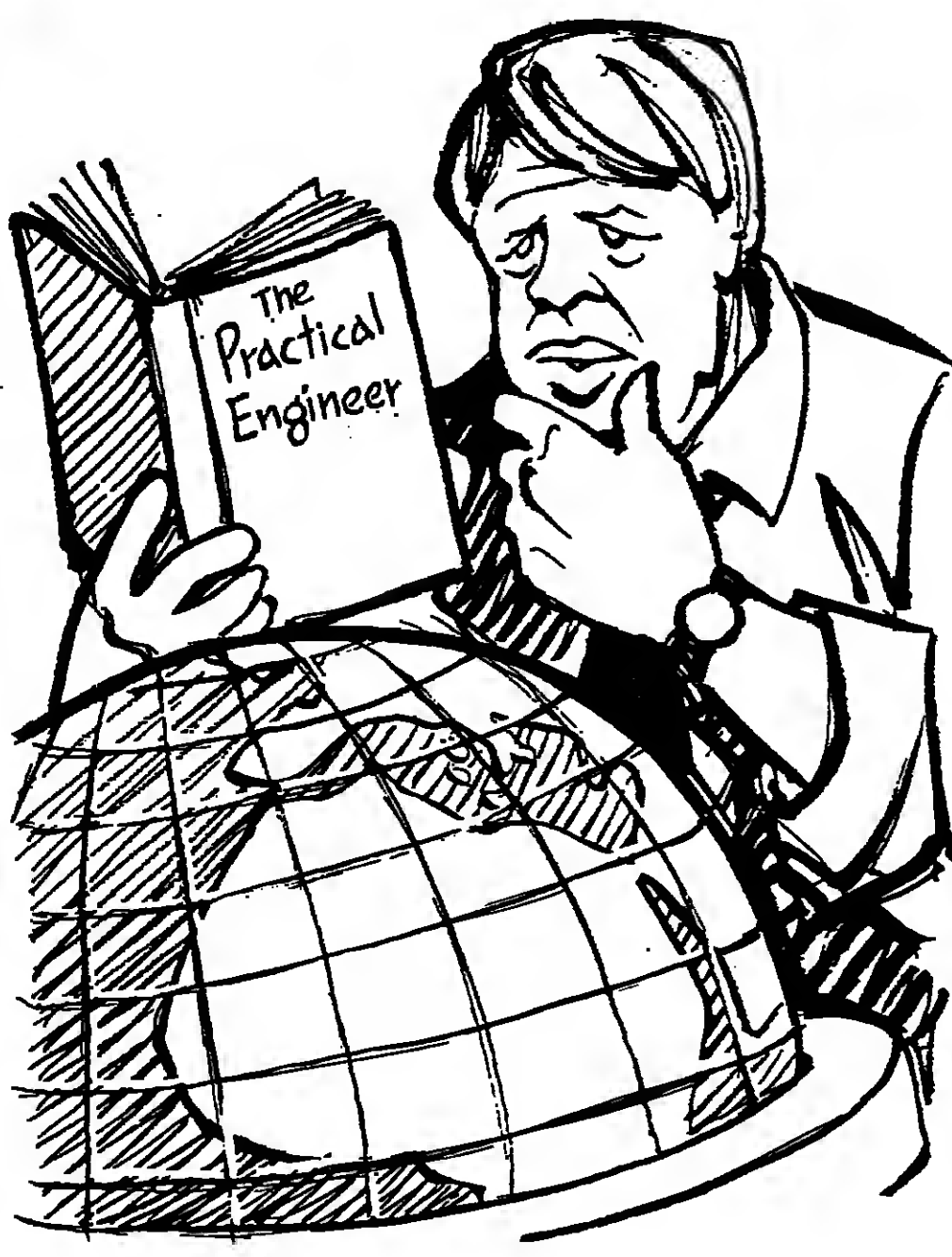
Refined oil products are following an equally ridiculous course. A barrel of heating fuel oil has been selling for \$51 a barrel on the Dutch spot market, and \$45 a barrel on the New York market. This discrepancy of \$6 led the Caribbean refiners (mostly U.S. companies taking a tax holiday) to start diverting production to Europe. The U.S. government retaliated by tacking a \$5 entitlement on Caribbean refined products, which is a subsidy not only for U.S. oil imports but for the spot market as well.

Oil prices are lunging upward these days in response to such nonsense. While U.S. and European politicians score points attacking OPEC for the price spiral, it is their oil companies, and their governments, which are driving oil prices. Western inflation and Third World debts to dangerous levels. West Germany insists that the free market take its course, which in this case amounts to German protection for the spot market. Germany laments the oil price consequences for Third World countries, yet buys heavily from the Rotterdam traders. When France tried to rein in the spot market, the other members of the European Economic Community insisted on a hands-off policy.

The spot markets protectors are the countries now buying there, or allies of those buying. These include the United States, West Germany and two peas from the same pod, Israel and South Africa.

If the industrialized countries are serious in their concern about oil prices and the indebtedness of the Third World, they should join France and establish controls for the spot market. If OPEC is serious about its Third World alliances, then it should follow Saudi Arabia and Iraq in charging nothing extra for buyers in the Third World. OPEC should also stop allowing its production to find its way to Rotterdam, if for no other reason than to put some bite into Iran's decision to halt exports to Israel and South Africa.

The two summits scheduled for later this month—OPEC in Geneva and the industrialized nations in Tokyo—provide the best opportunity for action.



"How can anything so round have so many angles?"

## Egyptian-Libyan tensions

By Patrick Seale

CAIRO —

Relations between President Sadat of Egypt and Colonel Qaddafi of Libya have worsened to the point where an armed clash cannot be excluded. Some observers are even talking about the possibility of war.

Over the past few weeks Egypt has been massing war material in the Western Desert, while Libya is known to be strengthening its missile wall and other defenses. Among these defenses, according to Cairo, is a squadron of fighter aircraft sent by Syria. Observers consider that any Egyptian attack would most likely be timed to coincide with an attempted internal uprising in Tripoli.

The Libyan leader has publicly voiced his fears of an Egyptian attack — a replay of the brief border war of July, 1977.

Equally significant, Qaddafi paid a visit to Algiers recently to secure a public declaration from the new leader, President Chadli, that Algeria would consider an attack on Libya as an attack on itself. It is a constant of Algerian policy to prevent the extension of Egyptian influence in North Africa, and in 1977 the late President Boumedienne personally intervened to cause Sadat to call off his offensive.

For their part, the Egyptian authorities, very sensitive to the need for public order in the wake of the Egypt-Israel treaty, would like to put an end to what the term "the infiltration of saboteurs" from Libya.

On Monday the Egyptian Supreme Military Court resumed its hearings of the case of 20 alleged Libyan agents, sent in to sabotage public utilities and other installations in Egypt.

But such actions would not be the only motive for an Egyptian military operation. In view of Egypt's present isolation, the overthrow of Qaddafi and the emergence in Libya of a pro-Egyptian regime would, in Egypt's view alter the Arab balance of power in Egypt's favor — quite apart from giving hard-pressed Egypt access to Libya's superabundant oil wealth, this year estimated

at about \$15 billion.

A more fundamental reason for the current hostility between Sadat and Qaddafi is that they represent rival forces on the African continent. In pursuit of his vision of an African Muslim grouping, Qaddafi sent troops to Uganda in support of Amin, armed and financed Muslim rebels in northern Chad and backed Muslim activists in Sudan.

Further afield, he is offering training facilities to Zimbabwe guerrillas. He has also acquired such a vast arsenal of Soviet arms.

In contrast, Sadat seems increasingly to share an American strategic view of African problems, and more particularly a concern about Soviet and Cuban forays. The security of Zaire, Chad, Sudan and Oman in the Arabian peninsula is seen as vital to Egypt's own security. The \$1.5 billion military package promised by President Carter will soon give Egypt the capability to intervene, if need be, in regional trouble-spots.

There is much debate in the Arab world today about whether President Sadat will move against his neighbor.

Libya's -Ugandan intervention, in which some 500 Libyan troops were reported killed and Libyan prisoners-of-war were expensively ransomed from Tanzania, is said to have caused some strains between Qaddafi and his right-hand man, Abdul Salam Jalloud. The Libyan business community is not happy with the nationalization of retail trade.

But such opposition falls far short of a revolutionary situation. The generous expenditure on raising everyone's standard of living has won Qaddafi considerable popular support. Moreover, the quarter-of-a million Egyptians working in Libya, among whom Sadat might be expected to seek allies, tend to prefer high wages to plotting coups.

In planning any strike, Sadat must also weigh the fact that Qaddafi has the benefit of Superpower intelligence and a fairly sophisticated anti-putsch capability. Doubts about how the Russians would react are probably the chief restraining influence on the Egyptian leader. (OFNS)

## Settlements & international law

By Michael Adams

"If we protest and demonstrate, they put us in prison; if we remain silent, they confiscate our lands. And then you expect us to show understanding and consideration."

This is how the mayor of Hebron, on the occupied West Bank, recently expressed to an Israeli journalist the dilemma of the West Bank Palestinians. What his complaint underlines, above all, is the complete absence of legal protection of any kind for the Palestinians who have been living under Israeli military occupation now for 12 years.

There are some Israelis for whom this is an uncomfortable thought. Certainly it raises disturbing questions about the Israeli judicial system, once regarded as impartial and non-political. That idea still persists in the minds of some of Israel's more ingenious friends abroad — but the most cursory reading of the Israeli daily press makes it clear that the Israelis themselves have few illusions on the subject. Whether they approve of it or not, most Israelis recognize that the law is being used nowadays as an arm of the Israeli government, to enforce administrative decisions which openly and explicitly defy international law and Israel's obligations under such international agreements as the Geneva Conventions of 1949, of which Israel is a signatory.

There was an illustration of this process during the visit to Britain of the Israeli prime minister last month. When he met Mrs. Thatcher and Lord Carrington, Begin was challenged on the question of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, which the British government, along with all the other members of the United Nations, considers to be "illegal and a major obstacle to peace." Begin was unperturbed. As he explained to an interviewer in the BBC's "Tonight" program the same evening (May 24), he had been able to show Lord Carrington a recent decision by the Israeli Supreme Court in which "five famous judges have unanimously declared that the settlements are legal and legitimate."

As far as Begin was concerned, that was the end of the matter. But what about the rest of the world? Is a decision of the Israeli Supreme Court which expressly contradicts a whole series of rulings by the United Nations Security Council likely to be taken seriously? Or is the world more likely to conclude that the supreme court was here failing in its duty to interpret the law with scrupulous objectivity in a matter concerning Israel's responsibilities towards a defenseless subject community? Let us examine the arguments deployed.

The Israeli Supreme Court had been asked to pass judgment on the legality of two particular Israeli settlements (Beit El and Nahal Ro'i) in the northern part of the West Bank. A petition had been lodged by the Palestinian owners of the land on which the settlements had been established. Their land had been seized by the Israeli military government on the grounds of "Military necessity"; it had then been handed over to Jewish civilian occupation. The petitioners challenged the legality of this procedure. They argued that the seizure itself was illegal under international law (citing the Fourth Geneva Convention) and that, in any case, the use of the land for civilian settlements was inconsistent with the claim that its seizure had been justified on grounds of military necessity.

The supreme court's ruling contained three striking examples of the kind of legalistic contortions to which Israel has resorted ever since 1948 to justify its steady encroachment on the lands of the indigenous Palestinians.

In the first place, the five distinguished judges on the panel gave it as their opinion that the Fourth Geneva Convention (the convention relating to the treatment of civilians), whose relevance they did not dispute, had added new legislation to the existing body of international law. For this reason, they said, it required special enabling legislation to be adopted by the Israeli Knesset before the convention could be incorporated as part of the Israeli legal system. And since the Knesset had not adopted any such legislation (even though 30 years had passed since Israel signed the convention), its provisions were not applicable and no legal proceedings based on them could be instituted in Israel.

The argument here seems to be that, yes, Israel did sign the convention; but, no it has not done anything to give it legal validity in Israel; and that its provisions therefore remain a dead letter.

The court's second argument related to Article 46 of what are known as The Hague Regulations (the popular name for the "regulations respecting the laws and customs of war

on land" which were annexed to The Hague Convention of 1907). This time the court did not dispute the applicability of The Hague Regulations, but they engaged in some curious semantics in considering the text of Article 46. This article, in terms which seem clear enough to the layman, forbids the confiscation of private property in an occupied territory. But one of the Israeli judges of the supreme court (Justice Witkon) drew attention to what he believed to be an important distinction between "confiscation" and "seizure of requisition." In the case under consideration, the land of the Palestinian petitioners had not been "confiscated"; it had merely been "seized." The owners of the land had not been divested of their title to it; they had even been offered rent. The whole arrangement could therefore be considered a temporary one — although a difficulty arose when the court came to consider how permanent settlements (for so they were described) could be established on land seized for temporary use. The reader will not be surprised to learn that another judge (Justice Ben Porat) intervened here with the helpful observation that the term "Permanent" was used in this context in "a strictly relative sense."

Having satisfied themselves that it was legitimate to seize land (so long, of course, as it was not confiscated), the five pillars of Israeli justice went on to consider a point which could have posed a difficulty for lesser men: the question of whether, if the land was seized on the ground of military necessity, it was legitimate to hand it over to civilian occupation. Here again a characteristically ingenious argument was soon forthcoming. The court ruled that the permanent Jewish settlements which had been established on the temporarily seized (not confiscated) Arab land were, strictly speaking, civilian settlements — but that, in a wider sense, they constituted an integral part of the Israeli defense system and, ERGO, the seizure of the land on which they were established was clearly a matter of military necessity.

The implications of this ruling could be significant, for it seems to imply that the civilian settlements which the Israelis have established in the occupied territories are in fact military installations, and therefore legitimate targets for attack according to the rules of war. But leaving aside this not unimportant point, let us consider the situation created by the Israeli Supreme Court's decision.

1. International law, as expressed in the Fourth Geneva Convention forbids an occupying power to transfer part of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies. Such population transfers are defined, in the "Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions," by which the conventions were brought up to date in July 1977, as "...grave breaches of these instruments (which) shall be regarded as war crimes."

2. The international community, by a series of decisions of which the outstanding ones are the unanimous Consensus Statement of the U.N. Security Council of Nov. 11 1976 and a resolution adopted in the General Assembly by 131 votes to 1 (Israel) on Oct. 28 1977, has ruled that the settlements established by Israel in the occupied territories are illegal and constitute an obstacle to peace.

3. President Carter has gone out of his way personally and repeatedly to emphasize that, whatever the attitude of past American administrations (it was, of course, American political and financial support which enabled the Israelis to build the existing settlements), the United States now fully supports the view expressed in both the Security Council and the General Assembly that the Israeli settlements are illegal.

4. Israel alone, through the declared policies of its government and through the decision of the Israeli Supreme Court cited by Begin, rejects the provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the resolutions of both the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Which view should prevail: that of the entire international community (apart from Israel), expressed in the highest international forum and based upon accepted international law; or that of the government of Israel, which achieved its present position by the simple use of force and has now called in its own Supreme Court to give the fait accompli a spurious legality?

Or, to put the question in another way, will the world be content to leave the Palestinians of the West Bank at the mercy of a society which is ready to turn even the law into an instrument of selfish nationalism?

## saudi press review

In a review of government spending "Al-Medina" commented the policy of the Real Estate Development Fund "in helping the people build homes for themselves or for investment."

It said: "in this way 120,000 borrowers took advantage of these easy loans while 475 others secured loans to build industries at a cost of five billion riyals. The Fund extended a total of SR 34 billion in a short time — an indication of government determination to give priority to development schemes that are of direct concern to the citizen," the paper said.

Al-Bilad discussed the visit of North Yemeni Premier Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghandi and said the visit's importance "lies in the light of the development in the region as a whole, in Yemen itself and in the relations between the two countries. It is also timely because it takes place before the meeting of the Saudi-Yemeni coordination

committee and shortly after the Saudi-Yemeni summit in Riyadh."

In a commentary on the 12th anniversary of the Organization of Islamic Conference "Al-Bilad" said that "much has been achieved since its inception."

"It was the rallying point for all Islamic forces within the concept of Islamic solidarity first advocated by the late King Faisal. Perhaps the recent Islamic foreign ministers conference in Fez was one of the most important gatherings as it showed the strong foundations on which it was built."

Commenting on King Hussein's visit to Algeria, "Al-Bilad" said that it would probably deal with the Palestinian and Western Sahara issues.

"Jordan is vital in any solution to the Palestinian problem because of its proximity to the occupied territories."

"As for the Sahara problem which has beset relations between Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania,

it is possible that King Hussein would try to mediate an acceptable solution which might be preceded by a summit conference of the three leaders concerned."

"The visit not only could improve relations between the two countries, but could also help conserve Arab resources to confront the common enemy and channel greater aid to the Arabs in the occupied lands."

Commenting on what it called the "expatriate complex," "Al-Bilad" deplored the tendency to give special preference to foreign contractors.

It cited the example of a Saudi contractor who failed to win a tender although his bids were lower than those submitted by foreigners.

"He was ignored because he had no foreign identity and did not know perhaps how to deal with the organizations concerned, and failed to persuade them that there

was nothing wrong with not being a foreigner."

"We have been hearing a lot of these stories lately," the paper said "because we suffer from an inferiority complex and refuse to have full confidence in national expertise. If we go on adopting such attitudes we may someday find ourselves in serious trouble."

Commenting on the 12th anniversary of the June 1967 war, "Okaz" said that "years of Israeli occupation and repression have failed to stifle the resistance of the Arabs and the Palestinians."

Indeed, Palestinian opposition has continued unabated since the inception of Israel over the land of Palestine. Savage repression and bloody attempts at liquidation have failed to subdue the people and the rest of the Arab world.

The will to resist and to reject the forces of evil and oppression shall remain as strong as ever until the

people regain their rights."

"The direct municipal elections taking place in North Yemen are a good attempt to put the house in order," according to "Okaz."

The idea is to stabilize the internal front and push development forward," the paper said.

"Until recently certain events, including the recent war with South Yemen helped obstruct the peace and stability of the country."

"Relations between the two Yemens have improved lately which gave the north a chance to organize itself and solve some of its domestic problems."

"The elections form the first attempt at involving the people in the executive branch of the government which in the long run will prove of great benefit to the country. They will reflect their value on the country's development," the paper said.



He's just returned from Spain — Al Riyadh

هكذا من الأصل



# 2,000-year riddle of the Marib dam



The south sluice and a stretch of surviving dam wall



South sluice from the downstream side

By Anne Chadwick

SANAA — Fly almost due east from Sanaa for about 20 minutes and the contrast in scenery is amazing. First the fertile Beni Hushaysh area, up the Wadi Sirr, where in season there is an abundance of luscious vines, wheat, barley and millet, all irrigated by well water. Then the North Yemen landscape changes into mountains and dry waddies — the mountains a testament to some previous geological age, when they were pushed up, folded and subsequently heavily eroded by wind and water.

These give way to a broad plain dotted with volcanic craters and crisscrossed with more dry wadi beds and dusty tracks. You would never believe that you were en route for one of the most famous agricultural areas in antiquity.

Suddenly you see a strip of white limestone ahead, intersected with two narrow defiles. Two vast stone-built sluices loom up through the most northerly of these, seemingly in the middle of the desert. On closer inspection the desert turns out to be a mass of accumulated river silt, divided by ancient irrigation channels.

It has a certain moon-like quality, and in some areas heavy erosion by torrential seasonal rains has formed deep gullies into the 15 meters of accumulated silt.

These two stone sluices are the remains of the famous Marib dam, which once controlled and retained the flood waters which thunder down the Wadi Dana twice a year to feed 72 square kilometers of fields. If you look carefully you can see that nearly half the earth-banked, stone-faced dam which once linked the great stone sluices still exists, standing at about 14 meters. It is the southern section that has been washed out by the seasonal Wadi Dana.

The dam's age is uncertain, but the earliest known inscriptions describing its construction are presently dated by epigraphists to the late fifth-century B.C. Priest-king Sumhur'alay Yanuf, so of Dhamar'alay, claims to have cut a canal through the rock for the south sluice about this time, and two of his inscribed inscriptions are visible, cut into the tooled rock face.

Other inscriptional records repairs and rebuilds in the third, fifth and sixth centuries A.D. Doubtless there were many others, but our present knowledge relies totally on accidental finds. Until extensive scientific excavations have been carried out in the area the dam's history will remain speculation and romantic mystery.

The cause of the dam's collapse has become entwined with fable and legend. The Holy Koran tells us that it was because the people

were unfaithful to God; popular legend relates the story that a cat was tied to each sluice to prevent rats gnawing at the dam. When one cat escaped a rat with iron teeth chewed his way through and breached the dam.

The most acceptable reason is the general collapse in the economy of the area, with the decline in the caravan trade after the first-century A.D. (after the Greeks and Romans discovered how to navigate the Indian Ocean and Red Sea, and so could transport more cheaply the spices and luxury goods that once went up the "Incense Route"); a resulting shift of population and possibly a climatic change and general desiccation of the area.

Certainly, to maintain the dam required many hands — to keep the channels clean, to remove the silt from behind the dam every year and to actually work the fields. When Sharab'il Ya'fur recorded repairs about 459-460 A.D. he used 20,000 men, 14,600 camels, 12,000 pairs of donkeys. And to feed all these needed 295,340 measures of cereals, 1,363 sheep, goats and bovines and 200,000 camels to transport date wine to keep the workers happy!

What survives today is clearly the latest building phase, most probably that of the Ethiopian vassal Abraha, who records a

rebuild in about 542 A.D. You can see, especially in the south sluice area, how the sluice thresholds were raised, likewise the channels. If you look at the ancient fields you see the beautifully stratified layers of accumulated silt. Perhaps these fields became too high to water, except in times of excessive flood.

Inscriptional evidence tells us that Marib was the capital of Saba. Saba is always associated with the Queen of Sheba and her celebrated visit to King Solomon in Jerusalem. We have a major chronological problem, though. We know that Solomon ruled a little after 1000 B.C., which is much earlier than the acknow-

ledged date for the dam. Perhaps Marib already existed as a trading colony in Solomon's time and latterly discovered greater riches to be found from cultivation.

It may be many years before the true history of the Marib dam is revealed, but whenever it was built it was a magnificent piece of engineering.

The dam spanned some 2,000 feet from north to south and the two main sluices pushed out water along canals. From the north sluice, even today, it is easy to trace its almost mile-long canal to the secondary sluice system.

It is difficult to visualize the dam's vastness from pictures and plans; it is necessary to go and stand among its ruins to fully appreciate the achievement of

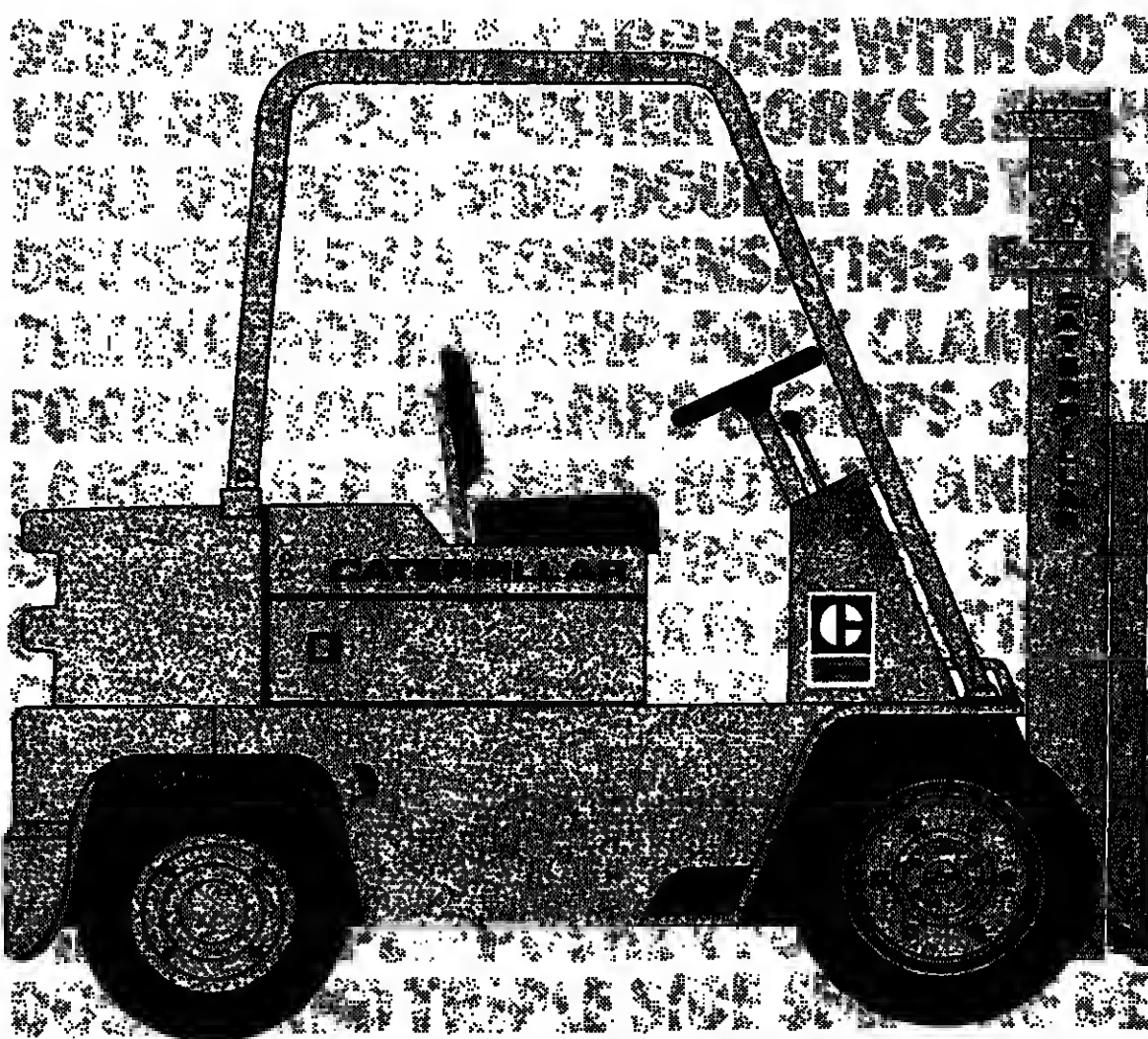
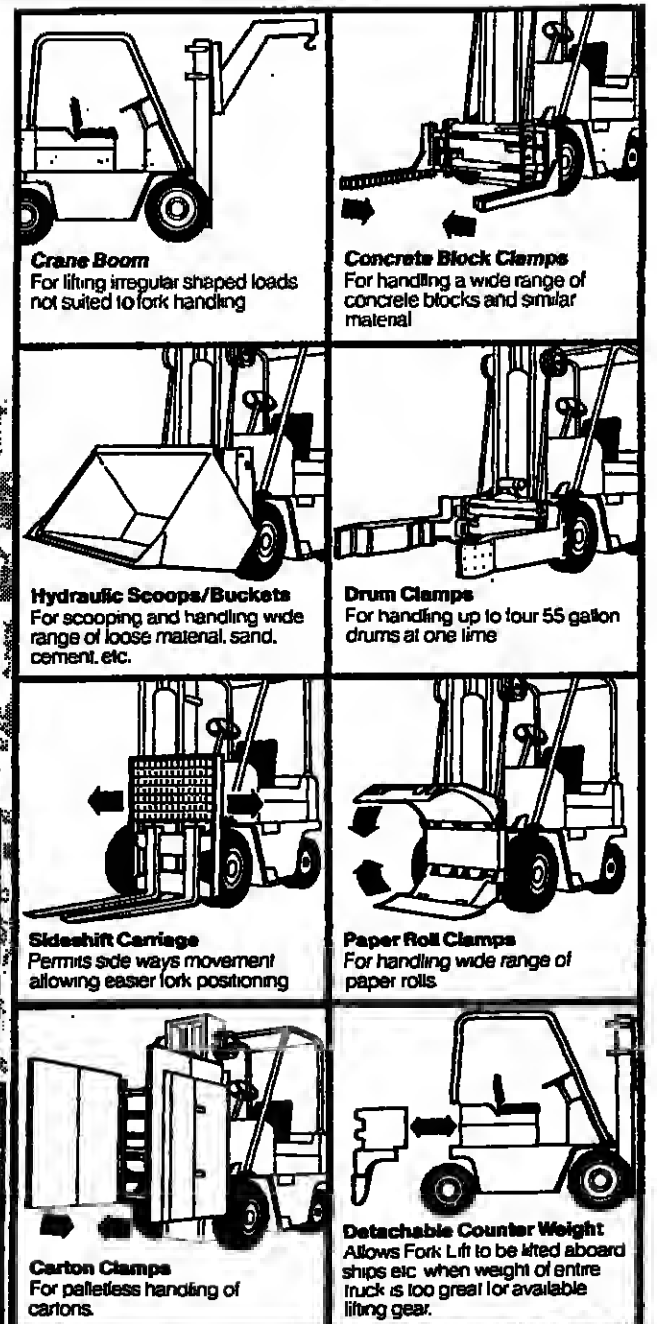
ancient Saba's engineers and builders.

There are daily flights to Marib from Sanaa, by Yemen Airways. A round trip costs SR 144. It is necessary to hire a four-wheel drive vehicle the other end, at a cost of about SR 225 a day, and there is a modest hotel on the ancient citadel. Information from the Ministry of Tourism, Sanaa.

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## The tourists flock to Peking...

By Chris Mullin

**PEKING** — The scene is the Peking Hotel. A group of American tourists are leaving of their Chinese guide. As a token of their gratitude they are offering a crisp \$100 note. The guide smiles, but unabashedly the Chinese add another \$100. Still the guide declines to accept, though this time she hesitates only after another \$100, the total stands at about nine months' salary for a guide with the China Travel Service. This time she hesitates only after a long pause and offer is withdrawn. Next time will probably accept.

The guide's dilemma highlights the serious problem facing the Chinese authorities as tourists and businessmen flock into China. As they do so with their expensive cameras and wads of dollars, they are awakening in the Chinese people aspirations which not possibly be fulfilled. The result has been the awakening of some old habits not seen in these society for many years. Demand of bribery — though on small scale — is one of the symptoms to have surfaced within the last few months.

Ten years ago only a handful of foreigners visited China. By 1976 — when the Gang of Four fell — there were 30,000 tourists. This year there will be well over 100,000 and there is talk of half a million by 1985. All this is placing a severe strain on China's limited tourist facilities. To help spread the load almost all the major cities of China have been opened to foreigners. Even such remote provinces as Szechwan, Sinkiang and Tibet which have seen scarcely any foreigners in 30 years — are now receiving their first trickle of tourists.

The difference between the lifestyle of the foreigners and that of the Chinese who service them is stark. A night in the 17-storey luxury Peking Hotel costs the equivalent of more than one month's wages for the average Chinese. At the moment waiters and taxidriviers stoutly refuse to accept tips. How long that will last is anyone's guess.

The businessmen in particular are speeding money like water. Hambros, the British merchant bank, recently blew a mindboggling 960 yuan — two years salary for

most Chinese — on a small dinner party for the officials with whom they were negotiating.

One British businessman resident in Peking estimated it would be "two years at the most" before the Chinese start taking bribes. He is wrong. It has already started. An American travel agent who had just clinched a deal to bring American tourists to Tibet next year told me he had offered the Chinese negotiators two cassette tape recorders. Last year these would have been rejected with derision. This year they were accepted as "a welcome gift."

The same source said that Japan Airlines representatives had dish out a color television set to the Chinese official with whom they had been dealing.

The sudden influx of foreigners has produced other less startling symptoms, not least of which is the craze for permed hair now sweeping women in Peking and most other major cities. Western films are also in big demand. At first these were confined to such golden oldies as "Gone with the Wind" and Charlie Chaplin in "The Kid," but now Peking cinemas are showing the Ameri-

can cops-and-robbers film cowboy.

Also taking off is ballroom dancing. Visitors to the city of Chengu — more than 2,500 kilometers inland — were amazed recently to find themselves waylaid by youths demanding to be taught how to waltz.

Although there are signs that the Chinese authorities may be having second thoughts about plans for a big increase in foreign investment and technology, plans to expand tourism are already well under way.

Not that China is making a fortune out of tourism. On the contrary, it is the travel agents who are making the real killing. American travel agents are currently making between \$500 — \$1,000 per person per tour. That's a profit of around 30 per cent on the cost of trips lasting less than three weeks. Of the rest, about one-third goes on air fares and stopovers, with the remaining third to the China Travel Service.

If the Chinese really are in the travel business to stay, they would be wise to set up their own travel offices in Japan, America and Europe — and cut out the greedy middlemen. — (G)



Boeing employee Carole Tschetter is having no luck in her offering to this stately giraffe. The animal graces the six-meter tall fin of a new Boeing 737 just painted at the firm's plant in Seattle. The aircraft is for Air Tanzania.

## ...but Hong Kong is still booming

By Mike Carlton

**HONG KONG** — While the People's Republic of China has just opened its doors to foreign tourists, business continues as usual just across the border in Hong Kong, the bustling, tourist-saturated land that is grappling with the problem of being too successful in attracting visitors.

Hong Kong, the British colony own for its cut-rate prices on clothes and jewelry, its 24-hour outdoor suits and its spectacular harbor, has become a victim of its

own success.

Last year, for the first time, Hong Kong attracted more than 2 million tourists and projections for this year are that at least 2,200,000 tourists will jam the narrow alleyways and broad avenues of Hong Kong and neighboring Kowloon.

Added to this is the possibility that the opening of China will further increase Hong Kong's tourist trade, since many people who plan to visit the mainland first have to stop in Hong Kong to apply for a visa — a process that

takes at least four or five days — as they wait for the exotic adventure into previously closed China.

"The opening of China will have an immense effect on us," believes Graham Hornel, public relations director for the Hong Kong Tourist Association. "It will put us back in the role of a stopover destination, which means even more tourist growth. If growth hits as it might, it could be embarrassing since we just don't have enough hotel rooms. Even without the China opening, we forecast an 11 per cent increase in traffic from the U.S. for this year. We are going to have a real image and good-will problem ahead of us."

Hornel also cited the new, lower airfares to the Far East as a major factor in the increasing numbers of tourists visiting Hong Kong.

"This is a new phenomena here — the 'back pack' traveler," he said. "We simply have no facilities at all for people like this and, once they arrive, we're not too sure what to do with them."

So what is Hong Kong doing to survive this abundance of riches, besides constructing new hotels? For one thing, it is trying to appeal to a particular type of tourist, one who will stay longer, and spend more money.

"Basically we want the up-scale visitor who will spend more on the economic side. Average expenditure by visitors is more important to us than gross numbers of tourists," Hornel said.

Last year, for example, the average American visitor spent \$530 during his stay in the colony. But visitors from Japan, Australia and Europe had a higher average expenditure than did vis-

itors from the U.S.

Hong Kong is also hoping to attract more conventions and, as part of this effort, will have three new convention centers ready by 1982. It is also pushing special interest tours, whose members tend to stay in the better hotels, remain in the colony longer, and spend more money.

Just why is Hong Kong so successful when so many nations — especially in Asia — are desperately trying to attract tourists? Why were 55 per cent of last year's tourists repeat visitors, back for a second, or a third, or a hundredth time? There are a number of reasons:

\* Shopping. Despite a rise in prices, Hong Kong is still a shopper's paradise.

\* English. Taking English is mandatory in all Hong Kong schools and most locals have at least a working knowledge of the language. Road signs and shop signs are bilingual and it's not hard to find your way around if you have a good map.

\* Mystery. Before the opening of mainland China, Hong Kong was as close as you could get to experiencing a Chinese culture. And the mystery lingers on.

\* Facilities. Hong Kong was made for tourists and has first-rate hotels.

\* Food. There are more than 4,000 restaurants in Hong Kong and Kowloon, serving some of the finest cuisine in the world.

\* Transportation. Mass transportation — from the "Star" ferry cruising between Kowloon and Hong Kong, to the double-decker trams, to the jammed buses, to massive fleets of taxis — is both

good and cheap. And a new subway system is being added to make it even easier to get around the country.

\* Relaxation. Despite the bustling core of Hong Kong, it is only a 10 minute drive to the south side of the island, with its beautiful beaches and quiet small hotels; and a trip into the new territories, which make up 88 per cent of Hong Kong's area, shows you that most of the colony is still relatively rural.

Of all these attractions shopping is by far the highest. According to a Hong Kong Tourist Association survey, 63 per cent of all tourist expenditures last year went on shopping. But it's not the bargain it used to be.

Prices have gone up significantly in the past few years in Hong Kong and the colony's thousands of shops are experiencing serious competition from Singapore and, of all places, discount centers in the U.S.

According to an informal survey, you would be as well off buy-

ing your electric gear in a discount house in Dallas, as in Hong Kong. The prices are competitive and you won't have to fight with customs or worry about transporting a stereo home. The same is true of Japanese watches. You really don't save much on a Seiko in Hong Kong — certainly not enough to justify its purchase.

But you do save money — lots of it — on some items. A good Swiss watch, for example, can be purchased at significant savings, as can good gold jewelry, antique Chinese porcelain vases, jars and hat stands. In fact, you can buy many mainland Chinese goods far cheaper here than you can in Peking (take a good look at snuff bottles, ivory carvings and handmade instruments). And, of course, there are the famous Hong Kong suits and shirts that are whipped up in a few days, but do insist on several fittings.

Shopping is such a feature here that your biggest problem is how to spend your money, and where.

The main shopping areas are in the Kowloon hotel district, with the massive Ocean Terminal the main center. Across the bay, in Hong Kong, shopping is concentrated in the Causeway Bay area.

But there are other, delightful shopping experiences:

The jade market on Canton Road in Kowloon is open from 10 a.m. to noon daily, and offers green, pink and brown jade in all shapes and forms.

Cloth Lane (it's real name is Wing oo Street) contains numerous shops and stalls selling every imaginable type of fabric. Cottons, linens, velvets, silks and satins are among the bolts of fabric that line the shops from floor to ceiling.

The Hong Kong night market, which unfolds each evening after dark on the waterfront near the Macau ferry pier is worth a visit. Hawkers simply spread their wares on a canvas cloth and you bargain for what you want. I wouldn't spend a lot of money here, but you can certainly have

fun bargaining.

Before you go shopping in Hong Kong, pick up a copy of the Hong Kong Tourist Association's free booklet "bargain Guide to Shopping in Hong Kong," and also buy a copy of Bob Berger's "Hong Kong's Hidden Treasures," which points out some of the unusual shops that most tourists never find.

Price the item you want in at least three different shops to determine the going price. Most of the better stores will give discounts below the listed prices. Be sure to shop at stores that are members of the Hong Kong Tourist Association (you can tell by the symbol of the association, a red junk). That way, if you have any dispute, the association will mediate for you.

One final tip: you are better off to pay with travelers checks or cash, since most stores will add on an additional six or seven per cent if you use credit cards. — Dallas Times Herald.

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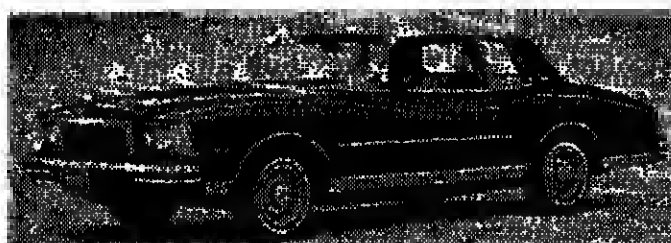
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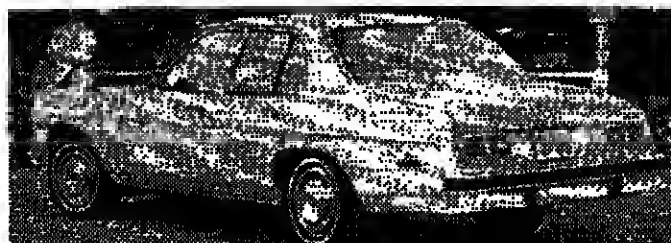
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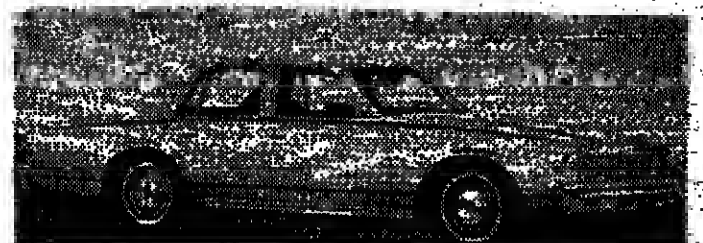
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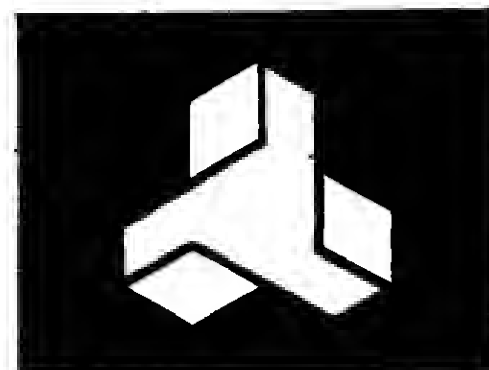




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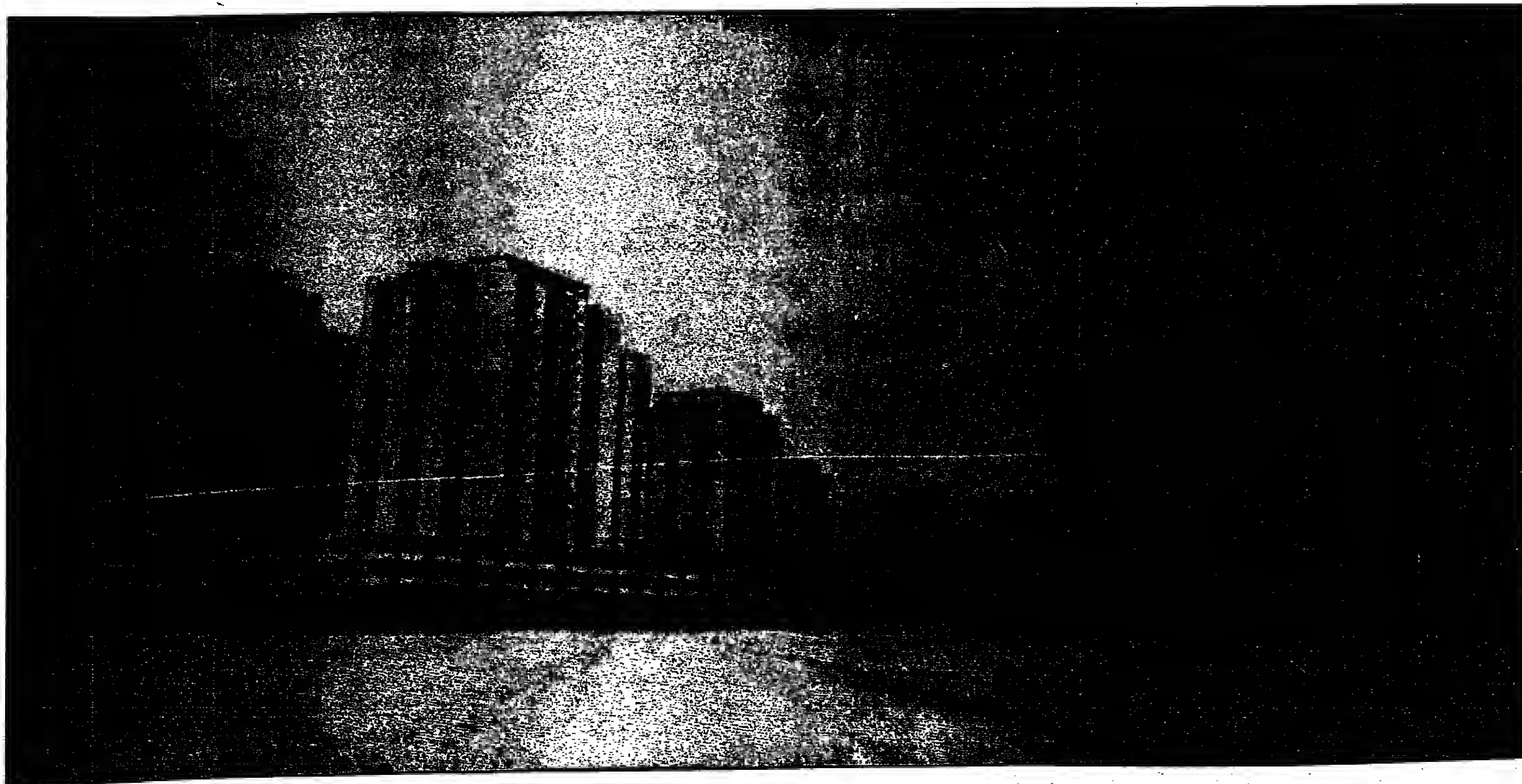
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## Caps 22-year effort by owner

## Troy and Carson win Derby easily

EPSOM, England, June 6 (R) — Troy, ridden by champion jockey Willie Carson in the colors of 86-year-old Sir Michael Sobell, won the 200th Epsom Derby Wednesday in an international finish.

It was all over once Carson pulled Troy into the lead a furlong and a half into the one mile four furlongs race and he raced on to one of the easiest victories in the history of the classic.

He was followed home seven lengths away by Irish-trained Dickens Hill, with French colt Northern Baby three lengths further behind in third place of the 23 runners.

The victory was worth 153,980 pounds (\$ 30,800) — a world record for a thoroughbred race — to Sobell, who has been trying to win the classic for 22 years, and co-owner Sir Arnold Weinstock. A crowd of about 300,000 on

Epsom Downs raised a tremendous cheer as Troy's stable companion Milford, owned by the Queen and ridden by eight-times Derby winner Lester Piggott, swept round Tattenham Corner into the straight, lying handily second behind pace-making Lyphard's Wish.

But Milford, carrying a large slice of the estimated 30 million pounds (\$ 60 million) bet on the

race, faded right out when his stable companion burst through into the lead.

Dickens Hill, ridden by Tony Murray, an on gamely, but without any chance of matching the flying Troy, and Northern Baby came through late under the urging of Philippe Paquet to snatch third place from 9-to-2 favorite Elamania-Mot.

Troy, once on offer at 25-to-1

earlier this year, started at 6-to-1, with Dickens Hill, the Irish 2,000 Guineas winner, at 15-to-1 and Northern Baby 66-to-1.

The winner, one of three runners trained by Dick Hern, is by Petingo, who sired the winners of three previous English and Irish classics, out of La Milo. Troy's sire died before he was born and his dam had to be destroyed soon after he was weaned.

## 7 innings hitless

## Phils' Carlton keeps Astros to 1 hit

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP) — Two-time CY Young Award winner Steve Carlton came within a whisker of his first no-hitter as the Philadelphia Phillies beat the Houston Astros, 8-0, Tuesday night.

Carlton had a no-hitter until the seventh inning, allowing only three men to reach base on walks, before Jeff Leonard slapped a line-drive single to left-center. He gave up four walks and struck out four in pitching the fourth one-hitter of his career.

The Phillies scored five runs in the fourth inning on eight hits, including Tim McCarver's two-run double. Mike Schmidt added a sixth run with a homer in the fifth inning.

The Phillies, who collected 17 hits in all, erupted against in the

seventh with two runs on three hits.

Elsewhere in the National League, Dave Parker hit a two-run homer in the first inning and the Pittsburgh Pirates beat the Los Angeles Dodgers, 3-1, behind the seven-hit pitching of Bert Blyleven and Kent Tekulve.

Dave Concepcion hit a three-run homer and San Diessen hit a solo home run for the Cincinnati Reds in a 6-1 victory over the New York Mets. Bob Horner broke a scoreless tie with a three-run homer in the sixth inning, triggering the Atlanta Braves to a 4-1 victory over the Montreal Expos.

Jerry Mumphrey drove in the tying runs in the seventh inning, then tripled in the ninth and scored on a passed ball to give the St. Louis Cardinals a 5-4 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

In an afternoon game, Gene Tenace and Dan Briggs slugged home runs and Dave Winfield smashed a double and a triple to lead the San Diego Padres to a 11-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

In the American League, Larry Gura scattered three hits while the Kansas City Royals roughed up Luis Tiant early and beat the New York Yankees, 3-1. Roy Smalley had two hits and drove in two runs

to lead the Minnesota Twins to a 3-1 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Fred Lynn and Carl Yastrzemski slammed two-run homers and Jim Rice added a solo shot to power the Boston Red Sox to a 9-3 victory over the Texas Rangers. Cecil Cooper and Sixto Lezcano each singled home a run in the fifth inning to snap a tie and lead the Milwaukee Brewers past the Chicago White Sox, 5-3.

On the West Coast, Jack Billingham and John Hiller combined for a four-hitter and Jerry Morales slammed a solo home run in the top of the ninth as the Detroit Tigers edged the Seattle Mariners, 3-1.

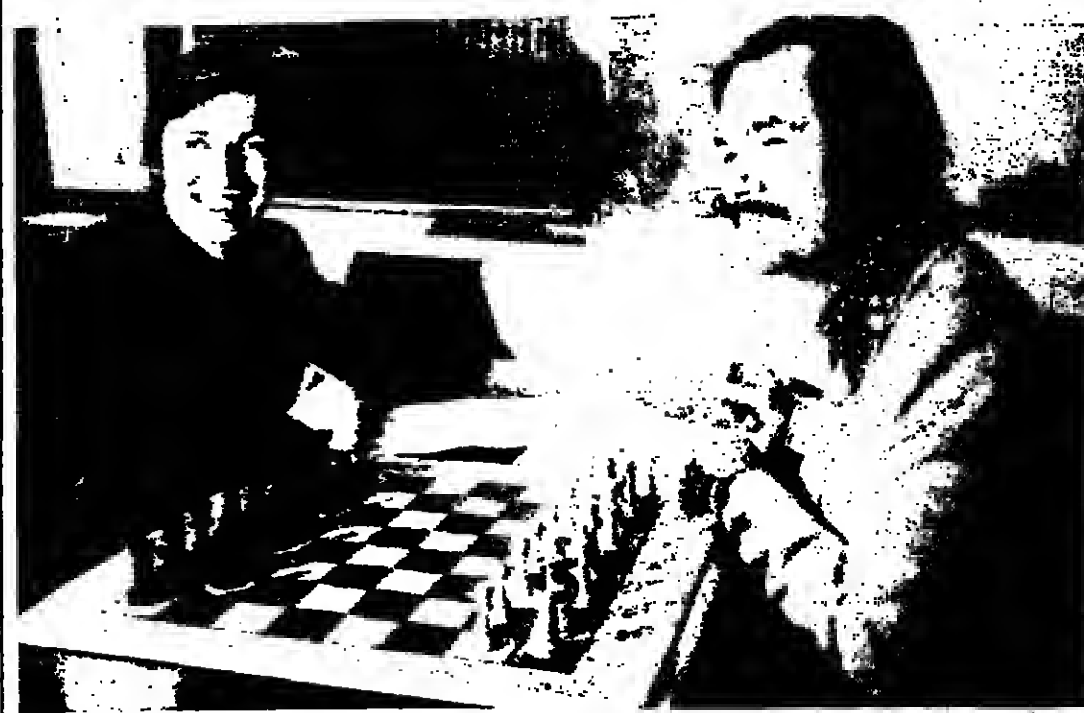
Rick Waits coasted to his sixth straight pitching victory, backed by a pair of five-run innings, as the Cleveland Indians beat the Oakland A's, 12-3.

Frank Tanana pitched his first complete game of the season, a four-hitter, and Bobby Grich and Don Baylor homered for a 3-0 California Angels victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

## Milan club's coach dies of coronary in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, June 6 (AP) — Alvaro Gasparini, coach of the Italian soccer champion club Milan, died of a heart attack here Tuesday while his team was touring South America.

Gasparini, 40, was first stricken in his downtown hotel about 10 a.m. and rushed to the nearby Clinicas Hospital. He died there



CHALLENGE: Browne, right, and Karpov signing the agreement for the Las Vegas match in New York last month.

## U.S. ex-champion to take on Karpov

LAS VEGAS, Nev. June 6 (R) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union has agreed to meet former U.S. champion Walter Browne in a \$

50,000, winner-takes-all game in Las Vegas in September, it was announced Wednesday.

Browne, 30, won the U.S. title nine times and has never lost, winning three and drawing six.

Karpov, 28, has met Browne in 1974, 1975 and 1977.

## Advances to Paris semis

## Borg beats down stubborn Chilean

PARIS, June 6 (AP) — Bjorn Borg beat off stubborn resistance from Hans Gildemeister of Chile Tuesday to win 6-4, 6-1, 7-5 and move into the semifinals of the French Open tennis championships.

A sell-out crowd of 17,000 watched the Swedish star fight for an hour to settle the third set on the center court of the Roland Garros Stadium.

Borg is favorite for the \$49,000 first prize. He is bidding to win the crown for the fourth time in six years.

Gildemeister blew hot and cold, but at times in the match he out-stroked Borg and won cheers from the crowd.

The Chilean's strong forehand helped him to break Borg's service after trailing 2-5 in the first set, and again in the second game of the second. But Borg, patient and unruffled on the slow clay court, produced his best tennis whenever the match began to flow against him.

Gildemeister refused to lie down. At 4-4 in the third set he had five break points against Borg's service. The Chilean said afterwards he had played "maybe my best tennis ever."

"When I was down, 3-1, in the second set I was almost too tired to run," Gildemeister said. "I just wasn't mentally tough enough. I

have never run that much in my life. I have played for four or five hours against Vilas and never been this tired."

## Shriver excels

BECKENHAM, England, June 6 (AP) — Pam Shriver, the 16-year-old shock finalist in last year's United States Open tennis championship, won her first two matches as a full-time player in the grass court tournament here Tuesday.

The American youngster, who left high school in Baltimore after graduating only last Thursday, beat 22-year-old Kim Sands of the U.S., 6-2, 7-5 in her first-round match.

She then won through to the third round by defeating another American, Nancy Yeargin, 6-4, 6-4.

But if Shriver had a fairly easy opening day, top-seeded Evonne Cawley of Australia found the going considerably harder.

## Sri Lankan hit out in cricket World Cup

BIRMINGHAM, June 6 (R) — Amura Tennakoon hit 45 not out and Bandula Warnura 34 to give Sri Lanka a start in the World Cup qualifying tournament semifinal against Denmark Wednesday.

At lunch, Sri Lanka had nine 102 for two off 29 of its allotted 6 overs.

The other semifinal, between Bermuda and Canada, looked evenly balanced at lunch, with Bermuda having scored 115 for five off 41 overs.

Winners of the semifinals for world cricket's big six — the West Indies, England, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan and India — the tournament proper which starts Saturday.

## Kent wins 1st

In English county cricket, Kent Woolmer helped champion Kent to its first win of the season Tuesday when he led a thrilling chase against Leicestershire.

Woolmer hit a fine 88 as Kent reached a victory target of 283 for two in just 30 overs.

Opening batsman John Wright, a New Zealander, laid a foundation for Derbyshire's existing seven wicket victory over Sussex at Hove.

Wright made 61. South Africa's Kepler Wessels had earlier hit 11 for Sussex, but to no avail.

New Zealand, fast bowler Richard Hadlee, steered Nottinghamshire to a six wicket victory over Glamorgan at Trent Bridge.

Hadlee took a personal best seven for 28 to skittle out Glamorgan for 141 in its second innings.

Only Peter Swart, another South African, offered any resistance. Swart hit an enterprising 74.

## Major league standings

| American League |    |           |      |        | National League |    |               |      |        |
|-----------------|----|-----------|------|--------|-----------------|----|---------------|------|--------|
| Team            | W  | L         | Pct  | GB     | Team            | W  | L             | Pct  | GB     |
| Boston          | 31 | 20        | .608 | —      | Montreal        | 29 | 19            | .604 | —      |
| Baltimore       | 32 | 21        | .604 | —      | St. Louis       | 28 | 19            | .596 | 1/2    |
| Milwaukee       | 31 | 22        | .584 | 1 1/2  | Philadelphia    | 29 | 24            | .547 | 2 1/2  |
| New York        | 29 | 25        | .537 | 3 1/2  | Pittsburgh      | 26 | 23            | .531 | 2 1/2  |
| Detroit         | 25 | 23        | .521 | 4 1/2  | Chicago         | 21 | 27            | .438 | 8 1/2  |
| Cleveland       | 25 | 27        | .481 | 6 1/2  | New York        | 19 | 30            | .388 | 10 1/2 |
| Toronto         | 13 | 42        | .236 | 20     |                 |    |               |      |        |
| West            |    |           |      |        | East            |    |               |      |        |
| California      | 33 | 22        | .600 | —      | Houston         | 33 | 24            | .579 | —      |
| Kansas City     | 31 | 23        | .574 | 1 1/2  | Cincinnati      | 30 | 24            | .556 | 1 1/2  |
| Minnesota       | 29 | 25        | .539 | 2 1/2  | Los Angeles     | 27 | 30            | .474 | 6 1/2  |
| Seattle         | 30 | 23        | .566 | 2      | San Francisco   | 26 | 29            | .473 | 6 1/2  |
| Texas           | 25 | 28        | .472 | 7 1/2  | San Diego       | 21 | 31            | .406 | 10 1/2 |
| Seattle         | 21 | 35        | .375 | 12 1/2 | Atlanta         | 20 | 34            | .370 | 11 1/2 |
| Oakland         | 18 | 37        | .327 | 15     |                 |    |               |      |        |
| Tuesday's Games |    |           |      |        | Tuesday's Games |    |               |      |        |
| Boston          | 3  | Texas     | 3    |        | San Diego       | 11 | Chicago       | 3    |        |
| Minnesota       | 3  | Baltimore | 1    |        | Atlanta         | 4  | Montreal      | 1    |        |
| Kansas City     | 3  | New York  | 1    |        | Pittsburgh      | 3  | Los Angeles   | 1    |        |
| Milwaukee       | 5  | Chicago   | 3    |        | Cincinnati      | 6  | New York      | 1    |        |
| Philadelphia    | 9  | Toronto   | 0    |        | Philadelphia    | 8  | Houston       | 0    |        |
| Cleveland       | 12 | Oakland   | 0    |        | St. Louis       | 5  | San Francisco | 4    |        |
| Detroit         | 3  | Seattle   | 1    |        |                 |    |               |      |        |

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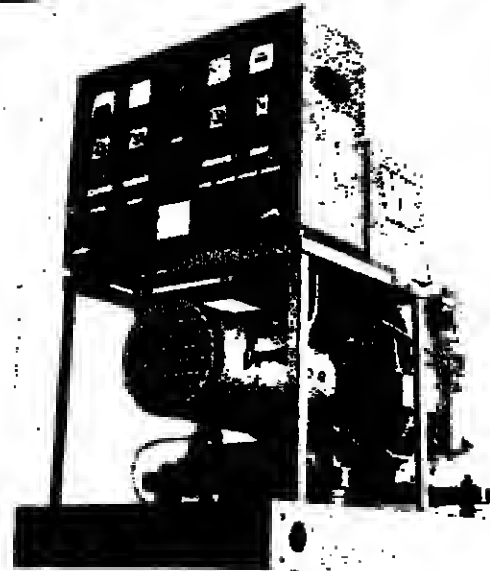
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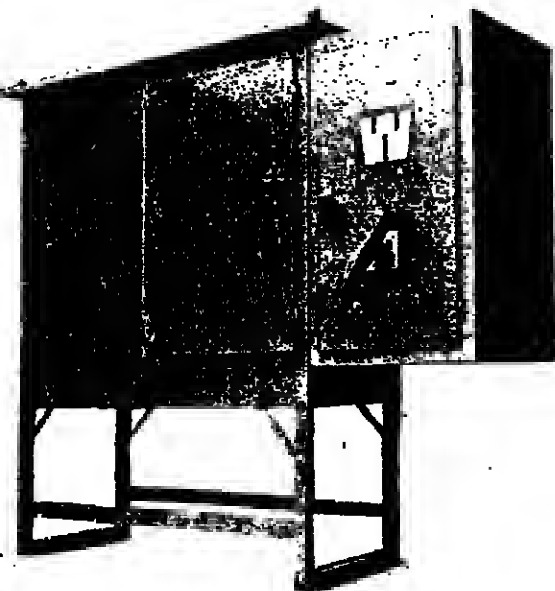
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حکومت متاخر

## Carter, Schmidt will view European gripe over U.S. oil subsidy

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—President Jimmy Carter Wednesday faced more criticism from West Europe about a controversial U.S. subsidy on heating oil exports, this time from West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

The issue was expected to be at the forefront of a White House meeting between the president and Schmidt, who arrived Tuesday night on a five-day private visit to the U.S.

On Monday, French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet explained to Carter that the \$5-per-barrel subsidy would hurt supplies away from the world market and the U.S. and push up the cost of oil in Europe.

Between the West German and U.S. leaders, who last met at Guadeloupe in January, was expected to include the U.S.-Soviet summit in Vienna June 15, SALT II and the seven-nation Tokyo economic summit at the end of this month.

A West German Embassy spokesman said a prime topic would be energy.

Though the oil subsidy has angered Washington's allies, Carter administration officials have defended the move as an attempt to maintain the U.S. share of world supplies.

"Contrary to some notions, we are not taking part of Europe's historic share but are trying to maintain our historic share," White House press secretary Jody



Helmut Schmidt  
Powell said Monday.

The aim of the subsidy, which U.S. officials prefer to call an "export incentive", is to build up low heating oil stocks in time for next winter.

With the seven-nation Tokyo economic summit just over three weeks away, Schmidt and Carter were expected to use their White House meeting to preview likely summit issues such as the future of nuclear energy development.

## Senator blames government

### U.S. warned of productivity slip

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—The United States faces loss of its worldwide lead in productivity within six years partly because of "hit-or-miss" U.S. government efforts to boost business efficiency, the chairman of the Joint Economic Committee said Tuesday.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas), who is sponsoring legislation aimed at increasing U.S. productivity, said production per worker in Japan and Western Europe is growing much faster than in the United States.

Beotse said that from 1950 to 1977, productivity in Japan grew four times faster than in the U.S., and in France, West Germany and Italy, it grew 2.5 times faster.

"We still out-produce our foreign competitors," Bentsen told a committee hearing. "But the gap is closing so quickly that if present trends continue, German and French workers will be out-

producing us within six years. Japanese and Canadian workers will follow soon thereafter."

Joji Arai of the Japan Productivity Center traced part of the rise in Japanese and Western European productivity growth to encouragement from the United States during the post-war years.

He noted that Washington sponsored productivity programs in Europe under the Marshall Plan and later in Japan to help it overcome a chronic deficit in its balance of payments.

"These programs were a remarkable success," said Bentsen, "much more successful than the hit-or-miss federal efforts in this country since World War II."

"Had the federal government been willing to stimulate productivity, had we taken steps to save and invest more, our national output would be significantly larger now."

Analysts say U.S. productivity

rose only 0.3 per cent in 1978 and declined at a 4.6 per cent annual rate in the first quarter of 1979.

Explanations for the slump have varied. Some experts point to a less experienced workforce, increased government regulation, higher cost of energy and less research.

## Gold reaches record high, dollar mixed

LONDON, June 6 (AP)—The price of gold went over \$280 an ounce for the first time in history Wednesday.

The metal was quoted at \$280.75 in morning trading on the London market and at \$280.625 in Zurich.

The dollar was mixed in quiet dealings on the world's money markets.

## Senate gives Carter limited power to act in case of oil crisis

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)

—The U.S. Senate voted Tuesday to give President Jimmy Carter limited new powers to deal with fuel shortages, including authority to ban home gasoline hoarding.

The law was approved 77 to 13 and sent to the House of Representatives after senators overwhelmingly rejected a proposed amendment that would have forced motorists to leave their cars home one day a week.

The Senate unanimously agreed to an amendment giving the president blanket authority to ban the installation of home gasoline storage tanks and other forms of fuel hoarding.

Depicted by some backers as a substitute for Carter's rejected standby plans for gas rationing and energy conservation, the bill would allow the president to set



Jimmy Carter

national conservation targets during serious shortages.

The president could prescribe a variety of steps to meet these targets but he could only enforce them if states failed to come up with their own plans for meeting his targets.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

| Exchanging Wednesday     | SAMA rate | Cash   | Transfer |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| U.S. Dollar              | 3.40      | 3.41   | 3.40     |
| British Pound            | 7.06      | 7.12   | 7.10     |
| French Franc (100)       | 178.00    | 179.00 | 178.00   |
| Swiss F (100)            | 198.00    | 197.50 | 196.60   |
| Deutsche Mark (100)      | 77.00     | 77.00  | 77.00    |
| Italian Lira (1000)      | 4.00      | 4.03   | 4.01     |
| Japanese Yen (100)       | —         | 105.50 | 105.50   |
| Spanish Lira (100)       | —         | 76.50  | 87.50    |
| Portuguese Escudo (100)  | —         | 4.58   | 4.59     |
| Belgian Franc (100)      | —         | 12.23  | 12.22    |
| Dutch Guilder (100)      | —         | 11.14  | 11.10    |
| Austrian Schilling (100) | —         | 89.00  | 88.80    |
| Swedish Krona (100)      | —         | 89.00  | 90.55    |
| Norwegian Krone (100)    | —         | 8.88   | 8.88     |
| Israeli Sheqel (100)     | —         | —      | —        |
| Qatari Riyal (100)       | —         | 74.75  | 74.65    |
| Yemeni Rial (100)        | —         | 77.00  | 87.50    |
| Iranian Rial (100)       | —         | —      | 42.00    |
| Pakistani Rupee (100)    | —         | —      | 34.55    |
| Indian Rupee (100)       | —         | 30,750 | —        |
| Telugu bar               | —         | 3,585  | —        |
| Over kg bar              | —         | 1,000  | —        |
| Japanese Yen (100)       | 1.55      | —      | —        |
| Canadian dollar          | 2.91      | —      | —        |
| Argentine dollar (10)    | 1.10      | —      | —        |
| British pound            | 1.63      | —      | —        |

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official rate of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency exchange and commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

## Urge concerted European action

### Thatcher, Giscard discuss oil crunch

PARIS, June 6 (AP)—British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, on her first foreign visit since taking office, met at length Tuesday with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and discussed concerted European action to feed off an energy crisis.

After a 90-minute talk and a working lunch at the Elysee Palace, Thatcher headed to southern France to tour a nuclear energy plant and congratulate France on being "the first among European countries to launch a nuclear program."

She told reporters after meeting Giscard that French nuclear energy work "will be of enormous help to us at a time when the petrol crisis is growing."

Thatcher said an agenda for the next summit of Western industrial nations, to be held in Tokyo and to focus chiefly on energy, was discussed along with the Southern Africa issue and the June 10 election of the European Parliament.

Asked what outcome she predicted for the election, the first ever by universal suffrage, Thatcher said "what is important is that center-right parties should

dominate."

She said she hoped for "excellent relations with France," and added that the British Conservative Party remained attached to the concept of European unity.

Presidential spokesman Pierre

Hunt characterized the meeting as "cordial and even friendly." He said Giscard "received with satisfaction the intention of Great Britain to play a more active role in seeking solutions to European problems."

## Closes on active note

### Market maintains rally

NEW YORK, June 6 — The market rallied at a steady pace throughout Tuesday to close sharply higher in active trading. At the close the Dow Jones Industrial Average had advanced 9.44, transports gained 2.10, and utilities added 2. Volume of trading for the day was 35.1 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as advances led declines by a 5 to 2 margin. The American Exchange Index gained 1.04 on the day.

Among the most active, NIT Corp. gained 1 1/2 to 30 3/4, Taurus rose 1 1/2 to 13 1/4, Ramada lost 1/2 to 11 1/4, Bally advanced 2 1/2 to 83 1/4, IBM gained 1 1/2 to 77 1/4, and Xerox up 1/2 to 60 1/4. Growth and planet turned in a positive performance with Johnson and Johnson up 1/2 to 69 1/4, Avon Products rose 1 1/2 to 47 1/4, Baxter Labs up 1 to 41, Digital Equipment rose 1 1/2 to 53 1/4, Min-

nesota Mining & Manufacturing gained 1 1/2 to 56 1/4, Kodak gained 1 1/2 to 57, and Schlumberger gained 2 1/2 to 73.

Basic industry issues were positive with DuPont up 1 1/2 to 126 1/4, International Paper up 1/2 to 43 1/4, U.S. Gypsum gained 1/2 to 29 1/4 and Ciba-Geigy added 1/2 to 13 1/4. In the auto and machinery sectors, General Motors up 1 1/2 to 58 1/4, Daimler gained 1/2 to 35, and Ingersoll Rand up 1/2 to 50.

Among the aerospace, airlines and rails, Northrop rose 1 1/2 to 30 1/4, Boeing up 1 1/2 to 40, Brantford gained 1/2 to 12 1/4, and Union Pacific advanced 1 1/2 to 68 1/4.

Electrical equipment and metals advanced with General Electric up 1/2 to 50 1/4, Kaiser gained 1/2 to 19 1/4, Reynolds Metals added 1/2 to 34 and Newmont rose 1/2 to 24 1/4. Precious metals were mixed with Deere Mining up 1/2 to 12 1/4, Homestake fell 1/2 to 32 1/4 and Hecla down 1/2 to 11. The price of gold on the Toronto Exchange closed at \$278.75.

Supplied by Merrill Lynch  
Barron's  
R.O. Box 5399  
Jeddah  
Saudi Arabia  
Tel.: (969) 28644

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

| Authority                            | Description  | No. of Tender | Price SR | Closing Date |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Ministry of Education                | Constructing of a building for education department in Onaizah | 25/M          | 2000     | July 3       |
| Ministry of Health                   | Surgical and medical equipment                                 | 517           | 100      | July 3       |
| Municipality of Dammam               | Constructing of a central market for vegetables                | 3000          |          | June 17      |
| Ministry of Agriculture and Water    | Supply of fodder at the animal husbandry centers               | 1/5           | 50       | June 16      |
| " " "                                | Drilling of four wells in different regions                    | 1/7           | 500      | June 17      |
| Directorate of Education, Medina     | Operating and maintaining of power generators at schools       | 200           |          | June 30      |
| Department of Water & Sewage, Medina | Supply of fuel   | 62-99/1400    | 300      | July 7       |

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MAS DE 50 ANOS HACIENDO AMIGOS











B.C.

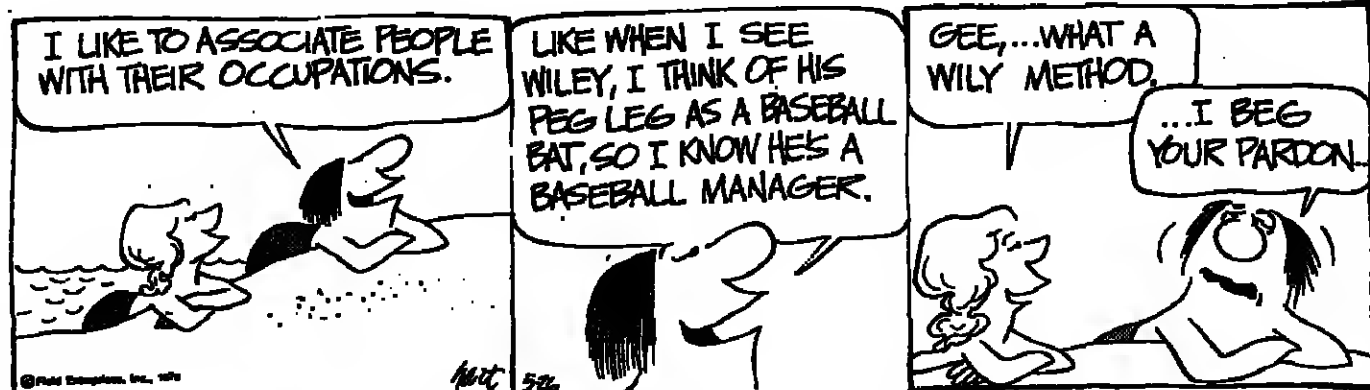
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

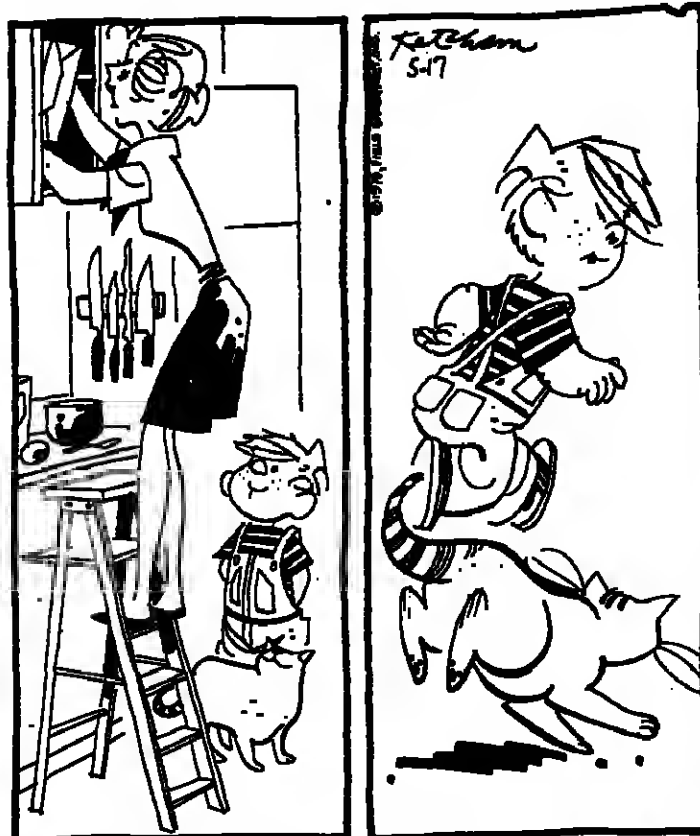
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



## Dennis the Menace



'Curiosity killed the cat.'

'Don't worry...you had SHOTS for that.'

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

DOWN

1 Old hat

2 Did over

3 Side dish

4 Congeal

5 Observed

6 Kind of column

7 Diamond merchant's unit

8 Winged

9 Like some chicken

10 Chaste

11 Use the soapbox

12 Spline

13 Shah's land

14 Anagram for west

15 Contribute

16 Wild goat

17 Evaluated

18 Blessed

19 Reverberate

20 Championed

21 Matriarch

22 Maternal

23 Maternal

24 Maternal

25 Maternal

26 Maternal

27 Maternal

28 Maternal

29 Maternal

30 Maternal

31 Maternal

32 Maternal

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61 Maternal

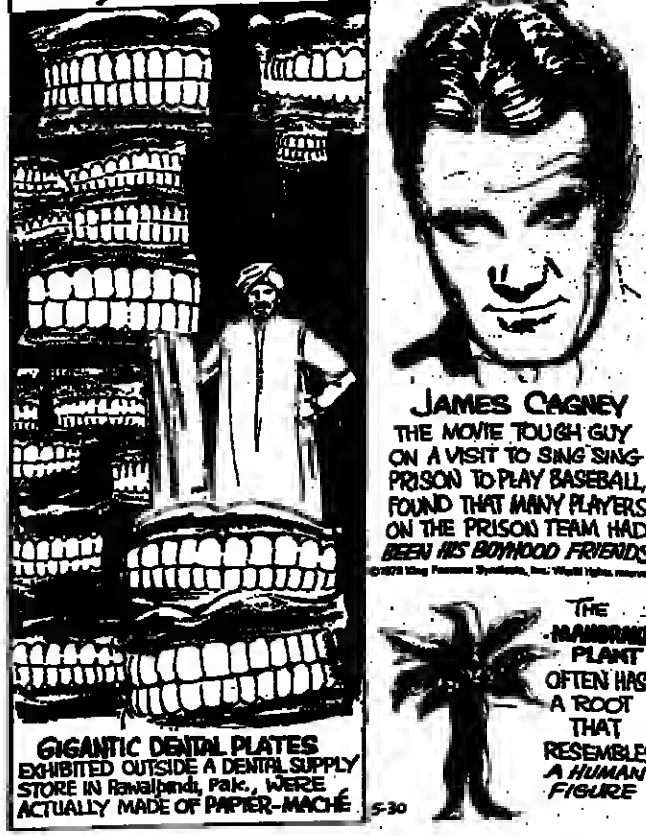
62 Maternal

63 Maternal

64 Maternal

65 Maternal

## Believe It or Not!



Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

## Sylvia Strikes Again

South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♠ 4  
♥ Q 10 7 6 2  
♦ A 8 2  
♣ A J 3

**EAST**  
♠ K Q 7 6 3  
♥ K 8 3  
♦ 6  
♣ Q 10 9 7 3

**WEST**  
♠ J 10 5  
♥ J 4  
♦ Q 10 9 7 3  
♣ 8 6 5

**SOUTH**  
♠ A 9 2  
♥ A 8 5  
♦ K J 5 4  
♣ K 7 4

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♣ Pass 1♥ 1♠  
1NT Pass 3NT  
Opening lead - Jack of spades.

Sylvia's extraordinary exploits at the bridge table were a never-ending topic of conversation among the members of the club. It was not because she played so badly - there were many, many poor players at the club, especially in the low-stake games. It was rather because of the amazing types of mistakes she made.

This deal must surely rank as one of Sylvia's greatest accomplishments. It occurred soon after she joined the club, and shortly after she had decided to fight fire with fire by adding the falsecard to her

already bizarre arsenal of weapons.

Sylvia was West and led the J-10 and another spade, won by South with the ace. Declarer saw that his best chance was to try to establish dummy's hearts, and that this had to be done without permitting East to take the lead. It seemed likely from the bidding that East had the king of hearts, and declarer therefore had to hope that Sylvia had the jack. Accordingly, he led a diamond to the ace and returned the queen of hearts. East followed low and so did South, but it was now that Sylvia introduced her newest weapon - the falsecard - by playing her jack on the queen! Sylvia hoped that this play would somehow deceive declarer.

But the effect of the falsecard was that South could no longer establish dummy's hearts without surrendering the lead to East. Eventually, declarer went down two.

Had Sylvia made the normal play of the four of hearts on the queen, declarer would surely have made the contract. He would have continued with a low heart from dummy and played the eight from his hand, forcing Sylvia to win the trick with the jack. Nothing could then have stopped South from making three notrump.

## DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

## CRYPTOQUOTES

KV CIP XKN TBUXZ XPKZ  
VKYH, "Y HBR'C AKZP JIKC  
KRNBRP VKNV, Y'O ABUH." - KRBR.

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

## PRAYER TIMES

| Thursday | Fajr | Ishraq | Dhuhr | Asr  | Maghreb | Isha |
|----------|------|--------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Mecca    | 4:17 | 5:44   | 12:27 | 3:44 | 7:03    | 8:33 |
| Medina   | 4:04 | 5:30   | 12:27 | 3:47 | 7:10    | 8:40 |
| Nejd     | 3:38 | 5:11   | 11:59 | 3:20 | 6:41    | 8:11 |

## DHAHRAN TV

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 4:30 Childrens Show         | Sesame St.: 1124, Capt. Gavenman Magic Shilleah |
| 5:53 New Adv. of Huck Finn  | Mr. Noah's Mexico                               |
| 6:16 Its a Small World      | Too Many Crooks                                 |
| 6:40 Chico and the Man      | Turkish Delight                                 |
| 7:06 I Spy                  | Happy Hour: Linda Lavin                         |
| 8:00 Special: Hanna Barbera | A Night to Raise the dead                       |
| 8:44 Quincy                 | Squeeze a Flower                                |
| 9:32 Channel Theater        |   |

## WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

A concentration of rain clouds will keep the weather moderate over the summer resorts, while other regions of the Kingdom are likely to remain extremely hot. A possibility of sporadic thunder-showers over some regions is, however, not ruled out. Surface winds are likely to blow at moderate to active speed, raising dust and sands over the central and northern regions.

Sea conditions will be medium to moderate in the territorial waters.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

|         |    |    |            |    |    |
|---------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| Mecca   | 42 | 30 | Nejran     | 38 | 21 |
| Jeddah  | 35 | 28 | Tabuk      | 37 | 20 |
| Riyadh  | 44 | 29 | Rafha      | 43 | 26 |
| Dhahran | 49 | 28 | Sulayil    | 43 | 24 |
| Medina  | 43 | 29 | K. Mesheir | 30 | 11 |
| Taif    | 35 | 20 | Abha       | 31 | 15 |

## SAUDI RADIO

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On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

## Afternoon Transmission

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2:00 Opening                  | 10:05 Message to the Faithful   |
| 2:01 The Holy Quran           | 10:10 Light Music               |
| 2:05 Gems of Guidance         | 10:15 NEWS                      |
| 2:10 S.A. - Historical Notes  | 10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle  |
| 2:20 On Islam                 | 10:30 Melody Makers             |
| 2:30 Hits in Germany          | 11:00 Youth Welfare             |
| 3:00 NEWS                     | 11:10 Music                     |
| 3:10 Press Review             | 11:15 The Evening Show          |
| 3:15 Music                    | 11:45 The Golden Age            |
| 3:20 Islamic Activities Focus | 12:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections |
| 3:30 Leaps & Bounds           | 12:10 MUSIC                     |
| 3:40 MUSIC                    | 12:15 Mood Musci                |
| 3:50 Close Down               | 12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams  |
| Evening Transmission          | 01:00 Close Down                |
| 10:00 Opening                 |                                 |
| 10:01 The Holy Quran          |                                 |

## VOA

P.M.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses               | 10:05 Opinion: Analyses News Summary  |
| 8:30 Dateline News Summary   | 10:30 VOC Magazine: American: Science: Cultural: Letter   |
| 9:00 Special English: News; Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary | 11:00 Special English: News 11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)   |
| 9:30 Music USA: (Standards)  | VOA WORLD REPORT  |
| 10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities                                 | Midnight News Newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses. |

## BBC

## Morning Transmission

|                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 8:00 World News                       | 4:30 The Pleasure's Yours             |
| 8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours News Summary  | 5:15 Report on Religion               |
| 8:30 *Sarah Ward                      | 6:00 Radio Newsreel                   |
| 8:45 World Today                      | 6:15 *Outlook                         |
| 9:00 Newsdesk                         | 7:00 World News                       |
| 9:30 *Opera Star                      | 7:09 Commentary                       |
| 10:00 World News                      | 7:15 *Sherlock Holmes                 |
| 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary  | 7:45 World Today                      |
| 10:30 *Sarah Ward                     | 8:00 World News                       |
| 10:45 *Something to Show You          | 8:09 *Books and Writers               |
| 11:00 World News                      | 8:30 *Take One                        |
| 11:09 FReflections                    | 8:45 Sports Round-up                  |
| 11:15 Piano Style                     | 9:00 World News                       |
| 11:30 Brain of Britain 1978           | 9:09 News about Britain               |
| 12:00 World News                      | 9:15 Radio Newsreel                   |
| 12:09 British Review                  | 9:30 Farming World                    |
| 12:15 World Today                     | 10:00 Outlook News Summary            |
| 12:30 Financial News                  | 10:39 Stock Market Report             |
| 12:40 Look Ahead                      | 10:43 Look Ahead                      |
| 12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show     | 10:45 Ulster in Focus                 |
| 11:00 World News                      | 11:00 World News                      |
| 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: news Summary | 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: news Summary |
| 11:30 The Pleasure's Yours            | 11:30 The Pleasure's Yours            |
| Midnight Transmission                 | Midnight Transmission                 |
| 12:15 Talkabout                       | 12:15 Talkabout                       |
| 12:45 Nature Notebook                 | 12:45 Nature Notebook                 |
| 1:00 World News                       | 1:00 World News                       |
| 1:09 World Today                      | 1:09 World Today                      |
| 1:25 Financial News                   | 1:25 Financial News                   |
| 1:35 Book Choice                      | 1:35 Book Choice                      |
| 1:40 Reflections                      | 1:40 Reflections                      |
| 1:45 Sports Round-up                  | 1:45 Sports Round-up                  |
| 2:00 World News                       | 2:00 World News                       |
| 2:09 Community                        | 2:09 Community                        |
| 2:15 The Face of England              | 2:15 The Face of England              |

## Your Individual Horoscope

FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈  
No sooner is one problem solved, then another arises. Harmony prevails with close ones as long as you avoid financial disputes.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉  
A revision of work procedures may lead to financial gain, but ego conflicts could arise between you and close ones. Avoid competitiveness.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) ♊  
Old tasks go better than new assignments. Work may seem difficult. Try to pace yourself, protect nerves, health, and live with co-workers.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 21) ♋  
It's topsy-turvy in social life. In your indulgence on having fun, you could make a mistake in judgment re acquaintances.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌  
Unfair tactics in business could cause resentment on your part. Domestic life has its share of joy, trials, and surprises.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍  
Be careful of your speech, especially with superiors.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎  
Minor problems could escalate into major differences unless you're thick-skinned. At what cost will you hold on to a principle?

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏  
Unconscious resentments re close ones could surface. Though old friends are likely to take your side, it's best to minimize ego.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐  
A friend may get on your nerves. What's more he's liable to persist until he gets a reaction out of you. Try to remain cool.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑  
Be leery about accepting business invitations for socializing. Someone has ulterior motives. Still, you can make progress with your work.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒  
Unwelcome visitors may come calling. Avoid being trapped into socializing with people you don't care for. Expect career twists.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓  
Matters of philosophy or religious beliefs could be a source of discussion. Live and let live. Avoid being drawn into controversy.



هكذا من الاعمال

## CENTRAL GULF LINES

Announce the arrival of the following ships affiliated with their agency at Jeddah Islamic Port. Consignees are hereby requested to approach

the agency to obtain delivery orders for their goods in exchange of original Bills of Lading as of dates shown hereunder.

| NAME OF VESSEL                                 | VOY. No. | ETA JEDDAH | ETD JEDDAH |
|--|----------|------------|------------|
| ASPEN CARRIER (Containers + Generals) From USA | 1 Out    | 5.6.1979   | 8.6.1979   |
| SPRUCE (Lash) From USA                         | 7 Out    | 7.6.1979   | 7.6.1979   |
| OSTFRIESLAND (Containers) From USA             | 2 Out    | 9.6.1979   | 10.6.1979  |
| ATLANTIC FOREST (Lash) From USA/EUROPE         | 75 Out   | 12.6.1979  | 14.6.1979  |
| CHRISTINA ISABEL (Containers) From USA         | 1 Out    | 18.6.1979  | 19.6.1979  |
| GREEN VALLEY (Lash) From USA                   | 24 Out   | 29.6.1979  | 30.6.1979  |
| OAK (Lash + Containers) From EUROPE            | 7 Out    | 29.6.1979  | 30.6.1979  |

NOTE: The Ship or Her Agents will not be responsible in any respect for Consignees failure to take delivery order for their cargo immediately.

### Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo

Kno 4, Mecca Road, P.O. Box 812, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Cable: YUSUFKANOO JEDDAH. Tel: 20932, 7608, 7241. Telex: 401039 KANOO SJ.

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Telex: 601056 MOTSIM S.J.



## STATE OF BAHRAIN MINISTRY OF WORKS, POWER AND WATER PROJECTS & RESEARCH DIRECTORATE

### TENDER NOTICE

Qualified Dredging and Reclamation Contractors with suitable Plant presently available in the Arabian Gulf are invited to tender for:-

#### "MINA SULMAN APPROACH CHANNEL"

Tender Documents are available from 9th June, 1979 at the offices of Projects and Research Directorate, P.O. Box 6000, Manama, BAHRAIN Telephone No: 258190. A non-refundable deposit of BD. 100/- is charged for the Tender Documents. Cheques shall be made payable to the Ministry of works, Power and Water.

Contractors wishing to tender should note that Documents must be collected on, or before, 14th June, 1979.

The Works shall be completed in 25 weeks and comprise briefly the following activities:-

- Partly widening of existing channel and dredging of a new channel app. 2,600 m long and 180 m wide to -9.75 C.D. Dredging will be mainly in sand and silt, but patches of caprock must be foreseen. App. 3 mill. m3 to be dredged.
- Pumping of material app. 3.5 km to Reclamation Area of 130 ha.
- Minor drainage works, etc.

The closing date for return of tenders is 12 noon, 21st July 1979.

## خطوط سي ترين للشرق الأوسط المملكة العربية السعودية

### SEATRAN MIDEAST S.A.

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF VESSEL

m.v. SEATRAN LONDON  
ON 6.6.79 (11.7.99H)

AT DAMMAM PORT

CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO CONTACT:

الشركة السعودية لخدمات الكونتينرات  
**Saudi**

**Container Services SCS**

DAMMAM TEL 32500 EXT 313

P.O. BOX 1520 - TELEX 670045 VETCO SJ

TO RECEIVE THEIR DELIVERY ORDER TO AVOID ANY DELAY

THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR LOSS.

AGAINST PAYMENT SR 3000 AS A DEPOSIT PER CONTAINER

## HONG KONG ISLAND SHIPPING

### POTI ISLAND

Voy: 17/79

The above vessel  
arrived at Jeddah on  
6th June

SAILING ON 8th JUNE

Consignees are kindly  
requested to take  
delivery of their cargo

For any further information  
please contact:

**ALATAS AGENCIES**

P.O. Box 4,

Tel: 28333-28529-28779-43350

Telex: 401009 ALSHIP SJ.

## خطوط سي ترين للشرق الأوسط المملكة العربية السعودية

### SEATRAN MIDEAST S.A.

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF VESSEL

m/v GRAND NAVIGATOR voy 16-W.  
3.6.79 (8.7.99H)

AT DAMMAM PORT

CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO CONTACT:

الشركة السعودية لخدمات الكونتينرات  
**Saudi**

**Container Services SCS**

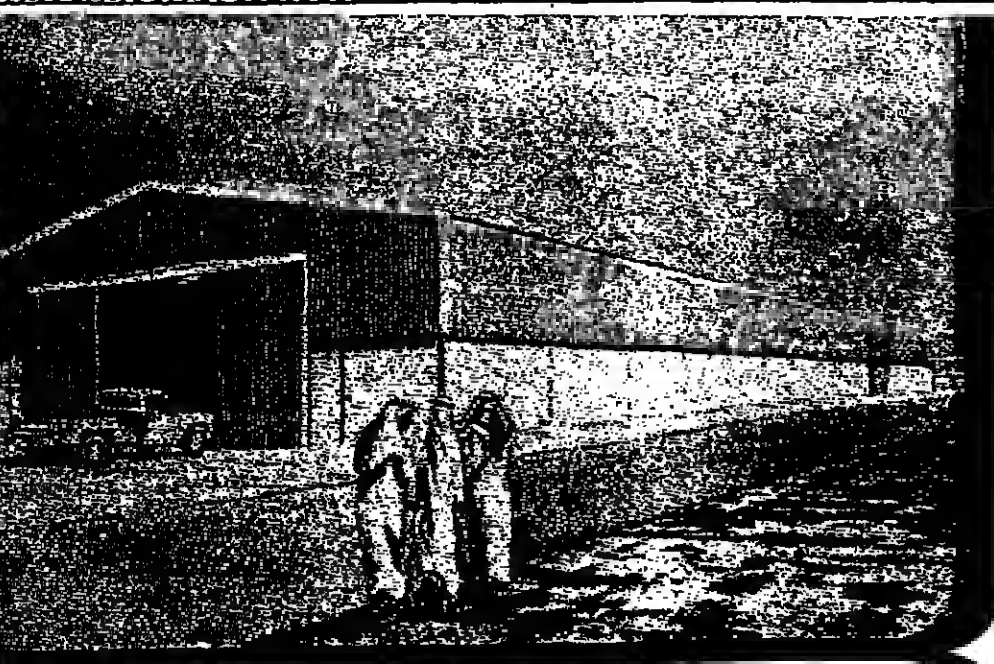
DAMMAM TEL 32500 EXT 313

P.O. BOX 1520 - TELEX 670045 VETCO SJ

TO RECEIVE THEIR DELIVERY ORDER TO AVOID ANY DELAY

THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR LOSS.

AGAINST PAYMENT SR 3000 AS A DEPOSIT PER CONTAINER



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Saudi Arabia.

### LOST

Travel Document No. 7/20  
issued at Khartoum on 6-8-1977  
with Iqama No 2/1094 to Mr.  
Barakat Tesfaldet has been lost.  
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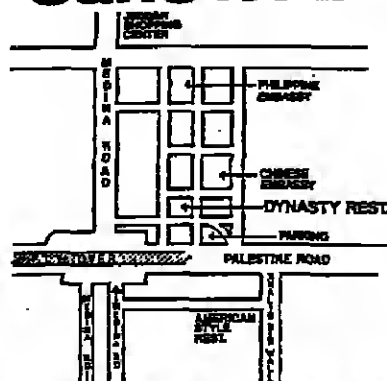
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International

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### After worrying inspection

## U.S. halts all DC-10 flights

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP) — The Federal Aviation Administration on Wednesday ordered all DC-10s flown by U.S. air carriers grounded indefinitely after finding new cracks in the engine mounting systems of two of the jumbo jets.

Jerry Doolittle, FAA official, said the grounding order came in the form of an emergency suspension of the DC-10's type certification, an apparently unprecedented step involving a commercial jetliner.

"It's too early to tell what the inspections will entail," said another official, Jerry Lavey. "We're going to have to satisfy ourselves that the aircraft in operation can conform with the original design we approved. We're going to look at everything."

Lavey said it was also not known how long the DC-10 fleet will be out of service.

The DC-10, a tri-engine, wide-body transport built by McDonnell Douglas Corp., carries an estimated 33,000 passengers or 12 per cent of the nation's air travel daily. Eight U.S. airlines operate 138 DC-10s.

At least two of the eight airlines, United and Continental, said they were cancelling all DC-10 flights immediately. United hoped that it could substitute other aircraft for the grounded jets, but Continental had no spare equip-

ment. Soon after the American action, West Germany's federal Aviation Security Office ordered all DC-10s grounded, according to Lufthansa Airlines in Cologne. Alitalia, Air France, and a number of other airlines also ordered their planes grounded.

The order was to be hand-carried to McDonnell Douglas plant in Long Beach, California, Doolittle said. Special inspections of the engine mounts of the DC-10 came after an American Airlines DC-10 lost an engine and crashed in Chicago May 25, killing 272 persons aboard the jet and three on the ground. It was the nation's worst air disaster. The death toll was raised to 275 Tuesday after another body was found near the crash site.

The FAA's action early Wednesday came only hours before the agency was to return to Federal court here to try to convince a judge that the jet was safe to fly.

Doolittle said the agency acted after receiving information Tuesday night that two American Airlines DC-10s, previously inspected under recent government directives, were found to have two-inch cracks in their engine pylon mounting systems.

"We obviously haven't found the cause of these cracks," said Doolittle, who called the situation

"disturbing."

On Tuesday, U.S. District Judge Aubrey Robinson issued a temporary order to ground the DC-10s. In cancelling the order, he said he wanted to give the FAA a chance to prove that the jets were safe.

Robinson's action was in response to a request from the Airline Passengers Association after the crash.

Doolittle said the new cracks reported Tuesday night were uncovered as the planes neared their 100-hour inspections, which were called for in a recent directive.

"Why this is so disturbing is that these two aircraft had gone through (the inspection) process" and were thought free of problems.

In other countries, Philippines Airlines said it probably would ground its four DC-10s, but some other airlines said they were convinced their DC-10s were safe and would continue operating them.

In Manila, Philippines Airlines said one of its DC-10s left for the United States shortly after the FAA order was issued.

Iberia Airlines in Madrid said Wednesday all of the airline's seven DC-10s were flying as usual after exhaustive inspections carried out last week.

The only two operational DC-10s in Canada, owned by



CHICAGO: The earth (center foreground) is scarred from the impact of the wing of the DC-10 that crashed after leaving O'Hare airport. Wooden stakes mark where the bodies of the 272 people killed fell. Three were also killed on the ground. Wednesday all DC-10s flown by American air carriers were ordered grounded.

Wardair, will be grounded Wednesday because of the FAA order, the Canadian Transport Department said.

Yugoslav Air Transport (JAT), which owns two DC-10s, said the planes would not be grounded.

Swiss Air in Geneva said "this is new development but there has been no decision yet as far as we know."

It said the FAA called on all national air offices to follow suit in grounding the aircraft but that the

Swiss air office was discussing the response.

The Japanese Transport Ministry said Wednesday it would study the FAA order, but meanwhile it was allowing Japan Airlines to continue operating its nine DC-10s.

## More troops rushed to town besieged by Sandinista guerrillas

MANAGUA, June 6 (AP) — President Anastasio Somoza rushed reinforcements to his besieged garrison in Leon as heavy fighting continued early Wednesday along Nicaragua's southern border and a general strike crippled Managua.

Journalists who reached Leon, Nicaragua's second largest city 54 miles northwest of Managua, saw a heavily armed troop convoy moving toward the city late Tuesday and said it included a tank, two armored cars, a half-track and several truckloads of troops.

The journalists said Sandinista guerrillas had barred entrance to Leon and that army planes were rocketing and strafing rebel positions. Leon residents reached by telephone said the garrison had one tank and that it was being used in front of the garrison.

Leon residents also reported heavy firing in the city. They said the guerrillas had used Public Works Department backhoes to dig deep trenches through major streets.

The National Guard, Somoza's 10,000-man army and police force, said it had begun an offensive to drive terrorists from two neighborhoods in Leon. "It also said the guerrillas had fired indiscriminately into the city with mortars, causing innocent victims and property damage."

The guerrilla radio station, Radio Sandino, said the rebels had captured a Guatemalan colonel in Leon and accused him of aiding the National Guard. The colonel was identified as Oscar Ruben Castaneda, the Guatemalan military attaché in Managua. Guatemalan embassy officials were unavailable for comment.

The broadcast also said the guerrillas were driving north from the southern border area, but the National Guard said it had "neutralized" the guerrillas' fire in the south and that the rebels were "fleeing in disorder."

Somoza has accused Costa Rica of providing sanctuary and backing to the guerrillas, and told a Costa Rican television interview in Managua Tuesday that he has evidence that Venezuela, Panama, Cuba and Costa Rica have given arms to the guerrillas.

Somoza said his troops had captured weapons that "have proved that when he was president of Venezuela, Carlos Andres Perez gave the Sandinistas guns. We have proven that Panama gave them arms. We have also proven that M-1 rifles... sold to the government of Costa Rica have been seized from guerrillas. Cuba had supplied the guerrillas with Belgian rifles through Panama," he added.

## Squalid sanctuary awaits Nicaraguans in Honduras

EL PARAISO, Honduras, June 6 (R) — There is no water at night, the streets are muddy and you can find cockroaches under your bed. But for thousands of Nicaraguans fleeing their country's civil war this sleepy Honduran hamlet called "El Paraiso" (the paradise) certainly earns its name.

"Senor, we are prepared to put up with that and much more, because at least nobody will kill us here," a weary-eyed woman said as she huddled her two children at this village 17 kilometers (about 10 miles) from the Honduran-Nicaraguan border.

"We are caught between the sword and the wall," Dennis Lacayo, a 45-year-old, swarthy-skinned taxi driver commented.

The refugees are victims of a tug-of-war between leftist guerrillas and Nicaragua's right-wing President Anastasio Somoza.

Honduran government officials say about 25,000 Nicaraguans are now in Honduras. Most of them have fled their country in the last six months.

Sandinista guerrillas launched a military offensive to overthrow President Somoza last week. Since then there has been heavy fighting in several towns and Tuesday the

guerrillas were reported to be in control of the second largest city, Leon.

The fighting has encouraged thousands of Nicaraguans to cross into neighboring Honduras. About 1,200 crossed at the "Las Manos" (the hands) border point Tuesday, an official said.

"We really are understaffed to attend to them," the official said. "You should see them on foot, carrying their belongings and huddling their children. They look frightened."

The stream of Nicaraguan refugees has put the Honduran military government in a difficult position.

The Junta, headed by Gen. Policarpo Paz, would not like to see Somoza bow out, fearful that a guerrilla victory could trigger a communist takeover in Central American countries ruled by the military—Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras.

But, Honduran authorities have accepted the hundreds of families seeking refuge in this country. Even though it is one of the most under-developed states in the area and has found it hard to cope with the problems of housing and feeding the Nicaraguan refugees.

### 'Cooperation not confrontation'

## Paris urges U.S. to kill oil subsidy plan

PARIS, June 6 (AP) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing called Wednesday for solidarity among oil consumers and "cooperation and not confrontation" with the producing nations.

It appeared to be a new call to President Jimmy Carter to drop the proposed \$5 per-barrel subsidy on imported oil, and it was supported more directly by Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet. (See related story, page 11)

Quoted by spokesman Pierre Hunt after a regular cabinet meet-

ing, Giscard said consumer cooperation must be on two levels — European and among the world's industrial nations.

France would make concrete proposals to the June 21-22 European Common Market summit in Strasbourg, he said, and "objectives and concrete measures must be decided at the Tokyo summit" June 28-29 grouping the United States, Japan, Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and Italy.

He added that France will

"actively pursue its discussions with (oil) producing nations, seeking the bases of joint action to stabilize the market and avoid the waste of natural resources."

"There is no solution to the energy problem outside solidarity and cooperation... Any other attitude will lead to disorder and into the unknown," Giscard said.

Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet, speaking to journalists after the session, took pains to contradict the general French impression that he was brushed off

by Carter whom he met in Washington Monday.

Francois-Poncet, who according to Washington reports was received for only 15 minutes by Carter, said he met the president "for three-quarters of an hour, as was planned."

"We had a meeting which was frank, as is normal between independent nations, and perfectly cordial, as it should be between friendly nations."

He noted that Premier Raymond Barre had met Chancellor Helmut Schmidt before the latter's current trip to Washington, and that "the French and German positions have been coordinated."

He added that "in the energy question, and this is very important, there is a European level of coordination."

Francois-Poncet said the subsidy had been ordered because of the quickly rising prices on the Rotterdam free market, and noted that France had been the first to seek control of the market there.

He said his talks with Carter "enabled progress to be made in a clear and lucid fashion in the search for a solution to the energy problem."



NICARAGUA: Some of several hundred refugees wait in a school near Rivas, in southern Nicaragua, avoiding heavy fighting between government troops and Sandinista guerrillas. Many others have fled to Honduras.

### After mauling of budget

## Lisbon's government hangs in balance

LISBON, June 6 (R) — Portugal's non-party government Wednesday faced a crucial decision on whether to continue in power after the mauling of its delayed 1979 budget in parliament and the resignation of its

"super-minister" Manuel Jacinto Nunes.

Prof. Jacinto Nunes, who combines the posts of deputy premier, finance and planning minister, told reporters he had tendered his resignation to Prime Minister Car-

los Mota Pinto for reasons not restricted to the sweeping changes made in his budget proposals.

He would spell out his reasons at a cabinet meeting later Wednesday. Other government sources said the six-month-old cabinet would consider resignation.

The state radio said Wednesday morning this could open the way to a decision by President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, after consulting the 19-member Military Council of the Revolution, to dissolve parliament and call general elections within 90 days.

Even if the government, Portugal's 10th since the 1974 revolution, decides to cling to office, its fate appears sealed by Socialist and Communist seizure motions.

Debate on the first of these is due to begin in the assembly Thursday, with a vote due next Tuesday. The Socialists and Communists between them command the absolute majority of the 263-member assembly needed to defeat the government.

Two such votes at an interval of 30 days are needed to make resignation mandatory. But the resignation of Jacinto Nunes, and unconfirmed reports that other ministers also want to quit, may persuade the 42-year-old premier to throw in the towel now.

## High cost forces France to reassess solar policy

PARIS, June 6 (R) — France may be forced to cancel one of its solar energy projects because of the cost, officials have said.

Robert Chabbal, director-general of the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), told a press conference Tuesday that a planned 3.5-megawatt electricity generating plant would at least have to be modified because costs were 40 per cent over budget.

Chabbal said the government was stressing short-term energy solutions, such as nuclear power, but added: "If we don't put modest efforts into solar energy now, then we will have nothing."

Michel Rodot, director of development research for solar

energy, said for a less ambitious plant had been submitted to the committee for solar energy early last month but no reply had been received.

"Everyone is very disappointed. We fear very much that even the modified scheme may be rejected altogether because it's too expensive," he said.

## Bokassa bans false arrests of adolescents

PARIS, June 6 (R) — Emperor Bokassa of the Central African Empire, who has been accused of massacring children, has banned the arrest of youths unless they have committed a crime. The Central African News Agency reported Wednesday in a despatch from Bangui that an imperial ordinance was signed on Monday formally prohibiting the arrest of youths, particularly students, unless they had committed a common crime.

Amnesty International has alleged that the emperor's troops killed about 100 youths, some aged under 10, after anti-government demonstrations in April.

"Le Monde" said that the emperor killed several himself with a revolver in Bangui prison.



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